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P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA

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MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICES.

P. & O. SAILINGS

to London calling at Marseilles.

Date	Steamers.	Tons	From Aden	Tons.
27rd April.	Salsette ..	9000	Khiva ..	9000
30th "	Mandala ..	9000		
7th May	Salsette ..	9000	Moolt'an ..	10000
14th "	Kashmir ..	9000		
21st "	Salsette ..	9000	Kashgar ..	9000
28th "	Sardinia.	7000		
4th June.	Salsette ..	9000	Karmala ..	9000
11th "	Caledonia ..	9000		
18th "	Salsette ..	9000	Morea ..	11000
25th "	Arabia ..	9000		
2nd July	Salsette ..	9000	Khyber ..	9000
9th "	Nagoya ..	7000		
16th "	Salsette ..	9000	Medina ..	12500
23rd "	Khiva ..	9000		
30th "	Salsette ..	9000	Mongolia ..	10000

To Colombo, Straits, China and Japan transhipping at Colombo for Australia, &c.

Date About	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting At Colombo.	Tons.
22nd April	Novara * ..	7000	Morea * ..	11000
6th May	Malta	7000	Khyber ..	9000
13th "	Nagoya ..	7000	Medina ..	12500
15th June	Arankin ..	7000	Malwa ..	11000
29th "	Novara ..	7000	Kaisar-i-Hind	11500

*This vessel will call at Bombay en route to Colombo.

For accommodation and further information apply to THE SUPERINTENDENT, P. & O. S. N. Co., Bombay.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

About	Steamer	Destination
20th April	Lhasa	Karachi direct connecting with Dumra at Karachi (for Gulf passengers only).
2nd May	Linga ..	Karachi Coasting.
6th "	Palamcotta	E and S Africa via Mormagao and Parebunder

For later on arrival of English mail steamer.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with Messrs. MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents, Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN-KAISHA.

(Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.).

Incorporated in Japan.

To Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamers.	Commanders	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure.
Yetorofu Maru	K. Ogura ..	4166	18th April	20th April
Penang Maru ..	S. Kushibiki	5280	21st April	30th April.
Yebashi Maru	S. Kishimoto	4098	1st May	12th May
Nombay Maru.	Y Kobayashi	4625	5th May	15th May.
Totomi Maru..	U. Tanaka	4412	15th May	27th May
Moyori Maru ..	M. Taniguchi	3773	16th May	26th May

For Freight apply to:—

T. IBUKIYAMA,
Manager.

NIPPON YUSEN-KAISHA,
York Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

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HEAD OFFICT:—OSAKA, JAPAN.

Fleet 120 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 273,600.

Twice a month from BOMBAY to JAPAN, via Singapore and Hongkong.

Steamers.	Tons.	Commanders.	Arrivals.	Departures
Malay Maru ..	4401	T. Marumoto	9th March	29th April
Chosen Maru..	3016	T. Narita	20th April	29th April
Saigon Maru	4354	Y Yamamoto	1st May	11th May
Java Maru	4499	T. Fuchigami	11th May	21st May

For Freight apply to

Y. ASAI,
Manager.

Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

Flooring Tiles Marble Merchants and Contractors.

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SPRING SAILINGS, 1916.

HOMEWARD.

Steamers.	Class.	Tons.	Leave Bombay. about.	Leave Karachi about.
City of Marseilles ..	A & C	8250	27th Apr..	25th Ap
City of Birmingham ..	A & C	7500		27th May

FARES.	1st class Single.	1st class Return	2nd class Single.	2nd class Return.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles	555	883	420	630
London via Marseilles	630	1,033	480	720
Liverpool	600	900	452	675
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool	—	942	—	713

Owing to the war, rates of passage and dates of sailing subject to alteration or cancelment without liability to the Company.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A. and C. Class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced stewardess

A. and C. Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Cunard Line

All the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passage and full particulars apply to:—

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Quarterly	4	0	0

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	Rs.	a.	p.
Yearly	20	0	0
Half-yearly	11	0	0
Quarterly	6	0	0

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THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED.

(Incorporated in England.)

Bankers to the Government in Busra.

HEAD OFFICE. 4, Crosby Square, London, E. C.

Branches at Bombay, Calcutta, Bagdad and Basra.

Authorised Capital	£1,500,000
Called-up Capital	£600,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£900,000
Reserve Fund	£55,000

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BOMBAY OFFICE.

Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 4½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON SAVING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS at 3½ per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

BILLS of EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

PURCHASES and SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on the usual terms.

SECURITIES received for Safe Custody and interest and dividends for clients.

L. F. TUCKER,
Manager.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Captains.	Leave Bombay. about.
SS. Elysia	6368	J. Kinnaird	6th May 1916
S.S. Maselia	5091	Waters	16th May 1916
S.S. "Scindia"	5106	R. Erskine	28th May 1916

Subsequent sailings cannot be announced at present on account of the war but due notification will be given as soon as possible.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

All the four berth cabins have now been given up and in the future only three persons will be berthed in the cabins that originally held four.

FARES.

	Single Rs.	Return Rs.
Bombay to Suez	420	630
Bombay to Cairo	435	660
Bombay to Port Said	450	675
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	555	867
Bombay to London via Marseilles and back from Liverpool	630	942
Bombay to Gibraltar	570	855
Bombay to Liverpool	600	900
Bombay to New York via Liverpool and Glasgow	867	1,433

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rate to Europe includes free passage by B. I. S. Company's steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

Through tickets to America per Anchor Cunard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information, regarding passage, apply to the undersigned:—

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Bombay.

BANKING.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1880.

Subscribed Capital	Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital	Yen 30,000,000
Reserve Fund	Yen 20,400,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsein	Liaoyang	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Changchun	Calcutta	San Francisco
Darien (Dalney)	London	Shanghai
Hankow	Lyons	Sydney
Harbin	Pengtien	Tiehling
Hongkong	(Mukden)	Tientsin
Honolulu	Nagasaki	Tsingtau
Kobe	Newchwang	Tsinanfu
Los Angles	New York	
(Cal. U.S.A.)	Osaka	
	Pekin	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half yearly interests is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE AND MANDVI BRANCH.

SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of three per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANKING.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

(Incorporated in England by Royal Charter.)

Capital	£1,200,000
Reserve	£1,200,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE.

78, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.

Bombay	Singapore	Hoilo
Calcutta	Malacca	Hong Kong
Madras	Kuala-Lumpur	Canton
Rangoon	(F. M. S.)	Foochow
Colombo	Klang F.M.S.)	Shanghai
Karachi	Seremban (F.M.S.	Tientsin
Amritsar	Bangkok	Tsingtau
Delhi	Batavia	(North China)
Penang	Sourabaya	Hankow
Puket	Saigon	Peking
Taiping (F.M.S.	Haiphong	Yokohama
Ipoh (F. M. S.)	Manila	Kobe
Medan (Sumatra)	Cebu	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application. Government Securities, Stocks and Shares bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER,
Agent.

Post Box No 24.

BANKING.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital	£2,000,000
Paid-up Capital	£1,000,000
Reserve Fund	£1,200,000

Head Office:
26, Bishopsgate London, E. C.

Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Zanzibar
Bombay	Rangoon	Mombassa
Madras	Mandalay	Nairobi
Karachi	Colombo	Nakuru
Lahore	Kandy	Kisuma
Amritsar	Nowera Elliya	Jinja
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Kampale
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Entebbe
Tuticorin		
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—
The Anglo South American Bank, Ld.
Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

are opened for approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

are granted on the Head Office and Branches India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS

are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

F. CORNAGLIA'S

THE FIRM FOR CHOCOLATES.

Just unpacked a large consignment of Cadbury's and Caley's Fancy Boxes.

Price from As. 10 to Rs. 30 each.

FELICE CORNAGLIA

CONFECTIONER

BOMBAY & POONA.

Telegrams "Cornaglia" Telephone No. 42.

BANKING.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

Capital Authorized	Rs. 50,00,000
Capital Issued	Rs. 31,00,000
Capital Subscribed	Rs. 31,00,000
Capital Paid-up	Rs. 15,75,958
Reserve Funds	Rs. 11,21,541

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.

Branches.

Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyallpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Ambalia City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkot, Patiala Jamoo, Srinagar and Jhelum City.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected, and discounted.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—

SETH GHARIBDAS,
Manager.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

21, ESPLANADE ROAD.

Subscribed Capital	£1,125,000
Paid-up Capital	£562,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£562,500
Reserve Fund	£550,000

Head Office: 15, Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bombay, Karachi, Calcutta, Sub-Branch Howrah (Calcutta). Delhi, Rangoon, Madras, Colombo, Kandy, Galle, Kuala-Lumpur, Kota Bharu (Kelantan), Penang, Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts, payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the actual daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.

Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for Safe Custody, realising interest and Dividends when due.

J. B. CRICHTON,
Manager.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1900.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES" ACT VI OF 1882.

HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND	Rs. 7,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 21st and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Transacted rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW.
Manager.

THE BURMAH OIL COMPANY, LTD.

(SCOTLAND.)

B. O. C LUBRICATING OILS

B. O. C. LAMPS OIL — B. O. C. PITCH
B. O. C. PETROL — B. O. C. CANDLES
B. O. C. MOTOR OILS — B. O. C. NIGHTLIGHTS
B. O. C. GREASES — B. O. C. WAX

BOMBAY AGENTS:

SHAW WALLACE & Co., Wallace Street,

P. O. Box 203. Telephone Nos. 101 & 1439.

BANKING.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

Paid-up Capital	$15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$18,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund	£1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON.

BRANCHES.

Amoy	Ipoh	Rangoon
Bangkok	Johore	Saigon
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	Kwala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	London	Do. Hongkong
Canton	Lyons	Singapore
Colombo	Malacca	Sourabaya
Foochow	Manila	Taipeh
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Harbin	New York	Tsingtau
Hongkong	Peking	Yloilo
	Penang	Yokohama

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application. Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. D. SMART.
Agent.

40, Churchgate Street.

BANK OF BARODA, LIMITED.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaikwar.

Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897.

HEAD OFFICE BARODA.

Branches: Ahmedabad, Navsari, Mehsana and Surat.

Capital Subscribed	Rs. 20,00,000
Capital Paid-up	Rs. 10,00,000
Reserve Fund	Rs. 4,50,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,000 at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH-CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock at moderate charges, particulars of which may be learnt on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.

Deposits received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum. Rules on application.

C. E. RANDLE,
Manager.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND, LTD., ESTABLISHED 1876.

No. 273, Hornby Road, next to Fire Brigade Station.

Funded Capital of Rs. 1,95,600.

Bankers.—The Bank of Bombay.

OBJECT.—The object of the Fund is to enable married persons to make provision after their death for their wives in the shape of a monthly pension for life. Subscriptions are based upon a very large scale. No distinction between European and Indian lives. Funds are invested in Government and other approved securities. Thirty per cent. of the total subscription is refunded to a subscriber in the event of his wife predeceasing him. Twelve months' grace is allowed for paying subscription in the event of a subscriber losing his employment. Liberal commission is offered to canvassers.

GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

"WANTED," "TO LET" and "FOR SALE" Advertisements are charged at the following rates WHICH MUST BE PREPAID.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding twenty words Re 1 per insertion; every additional line (six words) or part of a line 4 annas. Headlines count as two lines.

Advertisers are requested to send remittance with copy of advertisement to avoid delay in publication.

Advertisers are requested to note that the publishers cannot undertake to send Replies to Advertisements unless a sufficient amount is prepaid to cover Postage. Replies can always be obtained at the Office on production of the Vouchers given between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

SPECIAL CONTRACT RATES,
may be had on application to—
The Manager, "Bombay Chronicle."

THE KALBADEVI SHORTHAND and TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, ESTABLISHED 1903. The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament, and other Europeans, etc., etc. Subjects:—Book-keeping and Accountancy, Typewriting, Shorthand, and Shorthand Speed Classes, Special arrangements for Ladies. Managing Proprietor, Gopaldas Laldas, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

PURE LOTUS HONEY—Best specific for all sorts of Eye-Diseases. It cures cases of cataract in four weeks. No pain no harm. Rs. 3 per week. Two days' medicine gratis for trial. "LILY" P. O. Simla, Calcutta 568B

MAHABALESHWAR VICTORIA HOTEL "Mrs. Myne and three children have stayed for seven weeks. We have been very comfortable; the rooms are large and airy. The food good and the servants civil."

Also well situated bungalows to be let. Apply to ADURJI & BROS. 3658

WANTED

WANTED by educated Frenchman, Pupils for French Class. Twice a week Rs. 12, three times Rs. 18 per month Quick and thorough Tuition. Address:—M. FALLOFIELD, Rafiya Manzil, Wodehouse Road. 1090

WANTED—A MEDICAL OFFICER for Baroda State Medical Service. Pay Rs. 100 to start with. Apply with copies of Testimonials to the CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER. 3952

WANTED—A GOVERNESS NURSE for a Parsee girl of 7 years at Deolali. Must be able to teach English and Music. Board free. Apply with testimonials and salary wanted to Box No. 17, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1080

REQUIRED CHEETALS.—Males, females or cubs will be equally welcome. Rs. 25 will be paid for each animal landed in Alwar. Communicate direct with
The PRIVATE SECRETARY to
His Highness the Maharaja Adhiraj
3752 Alwar, Rajputana.

WANTED—A LADY HEALTH VISITOR for the Baroda Sanitary Association. Candidate must be conversant with Gujarati and Marathi. Pay from Rs. 75 to Rs. 100 according to qualifications. Apply to the Hon. Secretary, Dr. D. C. Talati, Baroda. 3932

WANTED.—A duly qualified CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER for an acting appointment for a Native State. Only experienced men who can deal cleverly with Darbar, Officials and a large population need apply stating terms and enclosing testimonials to Box No. 833 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3938

WANTED—Matric and School Final candidates for Mathematics and Sanskrit classes conducted by proficient scholars in these subjects. The classes open from May and June 1st, respectively. For further particulars apply to:—TRIBHOVANDASS J. JANI MASTER, Pattni Building, Princess Street, Post No. 2. 642

WANTED.—An experienced ACCOUNTS CLERK on Rs. 40 p. m., on the temporary establishment.

The applicant must have 3 years experience in the accounts work of an Assistant Commanding Royal Engineer's or Executive Engineer's office, Buildings and Roads.

Apply with copies of testimonials to
A. C. R. E.
3884 Poona District M.W.S.

WANTED.—A distinguished B.A. or M.A.B. T. for the post of Principal of the Marwari Vidyalaya Bombay, knowledge of Sanscrit and Hindi essential. Salary according to qualifications. Apply with terms and testimonials to the SECRETARIES.

(2) LADY TEACHERS for primary classes for same.

(3) Trained and experienced TEACHERS for same.

Applications to be sent not later than 15th May, 1916. 3937

WANTED.—For the Anjuman High School, Nagpur, Central Provinces.

1. A GRADUATE, strong in English and History, as First Assistant on Rs. 100-5-125.

2. A SCIENCE GRADUATE, as Science Teacher on Rs. 100-5-125.

3. A MOULVIE FAZIL, knowing English, as Persian and Arabic Teacher, on Rs. 50.

The selected candidates will be required to execute an agreement bond to serve at least for 5 years. They will not be allowed to study Law. One-fifth of their pay will be retained every month as security which will be repaid with interest at the end of 5 years. In case of breach of any of the first two conditions the security deposit will be forfeited to the Anjuman.

Applications must reach the SECRETARY on or before the 20th May 1916.
3934

WANTED

WANTED.—A SECOND MASTER for the Residency High School, Indore, on pay of Rs. 80. A trained graduate, with knowledge of Urdu and Hindi preferred. Appointment pensionable and on 6 months' probation. Application to be addressed to RAI BAHADUR PANDIT NAND LAL, Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General in C.I., Indore. 3955

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.—One ENGLISH VIS-A-VIS in perfect order little used Apply B. E. VACHHA, DENTIST, Pydhoni, Bombay. 3950

LADIES and gentlemen going abroad may advantageously sell their Furniture, Piano, etc., in one lot. Apply Box No. 22, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3695.

FOR SALE.—JAVA TEAK SQUARES in logs.
GILMAN & CO.,
Ismail Buildings, Fort, Bombay. 3948

FOR SALE.—1 CYLINDER MACHINE, double Demy size for Newspaper. Wanted competent Compositors and Binders. Apply to ALBION PRINTING WORKS, No. 7, Green Street, Fort. Bombay. 3956

FOR SALE.—B. ARAB GELDING, aged, 13-3 Gr. Arab Entire, aged, 14-1. Both hunted last season should make good trappers Rs. 750 the pair. Apply to Box No. 834 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3942

A PLOT FOR SALE.—At Worli 4,000 to 6,000 square yards. Consultation with any expert person strongly recommended. Best opportunity for an enterprizing man to catch the centre for his income or to increase it. Apply to ARTIST. N. G. MANTRI, near Post Office, Worli, Bombay. 3928

FOR SALE.—The Indu Vijaya Company having decided to work hereafter the Machinery of the Indu Prakash Press by electric power, they propose to sell their Oil Engine of 6 H. P. (Rustom Proctor make) and one Demi quart Size printing Machine. Both the Engine and the Machine are in excellent working order. The intending purchasers should see the undersigned and settle the prices on personal inspection.
A. G. SHEKDAR,
M. V. KHER,
Managers.
Indu Prakash Press,
388 Girgaon Road, 3946

FROM OUR NEW FACTORY.—S. 1, 2, 3. Boys Russet Kip Ammunition School Boots, wide fitting, no toe cap, stout bark tanned leather soles screwed on, iron slugs in soles, heel plates. For rough school wear they cannot be beaten. Sizes:—7 to 10, Rs. 3-4; 11 to 1, Rs. 3-12; 2 to 5, Rs. 4-4.

STOCK CLEARANCE.—69 pairs R 26, Gent's black patent Oxford Shoes, (damaged) half leather, lined, bark sole screwed. Sizes:—5, 6, 7 and 8. Sale price, Rs. 2 per pair.

THE CHROME LEATHER Co.,
612—1 Pallavaram, Madras.

TO BE LET.

TO LET out on hire a piano. For particulars. Apply to Box No. 14, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1030

TO LET—Terrace room and bath, E. L. and F., with Lift. Apply Box No. 20A. Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

TO BE LET.—Ground floor of Queen's Mansions, office premises, Prescot Road, lately occupied by Messrs. PATEL BROTHERS. 3943

A ROOM to let Watson's Annexé. Electric light and fans moderate rent, Apply to Box No. 2 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1039

TO BE LET from 1st May, a small bunglow at Love Lane known as "The Palms." For particulars apply to Mr. Mirza Solicitor, 129, Esplanade Road, Fort. 3924

TO LET.—On Apollo Bunder in a modern flat, a large furnished room, with separate verandah and entrance for Rs. 60 p. m. Also a smaller room. Apply to Box No. 18, Advt Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1095.

TO LET—Furnished Bungalows (A) Victoria Lodge (No. II) at Marzbanabad, Andheri, and (B) Clifton Villa and Clifton Cottage, Khandala.
All splendidly situated with stables, outhouses, etc. Apply to Mr. KHAMBATA, Solicitor, 25, Church Gate Street. 1016

TO BE LET.—A large airy bed room in Apollo Bunder with bath room attached, facing West, separate entrance. Electric light and fan. Arrangements can be made for board if necessary. Apply to Box No. 84, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1042

THE SOUND INVESTMENT AGENCY

SHARE, STOCK, EXCHANGE, BROKERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

EVERY description of shares and securities bought and sold at the most favourable rates. Expert and reliable advice and information given to Investors. Investors' reference sent on application. Great facility afforded to mofussil customers. All orders promptly executed and thorough satisfaction guaranteed. Highest references given.

Fixed and Short period Deposits arranged with Banks Firms and Mills.

Loans arranged on shares and approved securities.

Life and Fire Insurance effected with first class English and Indian Companies.

Agency business of all sorts undertaken.

Address:—31, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

Telegraphic Address:—"SURETY", Bombay

NOTICES

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT No. 517 OF 1902.

RUSTOMJI HORMUSJI PATUCK of Bombay Parsee Merchant residing at Falkland Road, without the Fort of Bombay ..... Plaintiff.

v/s.

1, BAI ALAMAI, wife of NUSSERWANJI FRAMJI BHANDARA, Parsee, residing at Girgaum Back Road, without the Fort of Bombay. 2. NUSSERWANJI FRAMJI BHANDARA Parsee, residing at Secunderabad in the Parsee Dharmashala and 3. HAJEE ABDUL HABIB BIN NANOO MEEYA, of Secunderabad aforesaid Mahomedan Inhabitant ..... Defendants.

WHEREAS by a Decree made in the above suit on the 18th day of March 1903, it was ordered and decreed that Bai ALAMAI and NUSSERWANJI FRAMJI BHANDARA, the first and the second Defendants should pay to the Plaintiff the sum of Rs. 18,293-8-10 with interest thereon at 2 per cent. per mensem with monthly rests from the date of the said Decree and the costs of this suit when taxed and noted in the margin thereof with interest on such costs at 6 per cent per annum from the date of the said Decree till payment.

AND WHEREAS by Decree Absolute made in the above suit and dated the 28th day of January 1904 it was inter alia ordered and decreed that all the right, title and interest of the first Defendant Bai Alamai, wife of Nusserwanji Framji Bhandara in the property more particularly described in Schedule A thereto and in Part I of the Schedule hereunder written should be sold by the Sheriff of Bombay by public auction and that the net proceeds of such sale should be applied in or towards satisfaction of the said Decree and it was further ordered that in the event of the Plaintiff not recovering his costs of the Rule Nisi herein dated the 18th day of January 1904 from the said second Defendant Nusserwanji Framji Bhandara such costs should be added to the Plaintiff's claim under the said Decree and it was lastly ordered that the costs of and incidental to the application and order of the 21st day of January 1904 therein mentioned and of the application for the said Decree Absolute when taxed and noted in the margin thereof should be added to the Plaintiff's claim and security under the said Decree.

AND WHEREAS by a Chamber Order herein dated the 3rd day of May 1905 it was ordered that the present description of the aforesaid property as given in Part II of the Schedule hereunder written should be appended to the old description thereof as given in the Schedule to the said Decree Absolute.

AND WHEREAS by an order herein dated the 30th day of August 1915 it was inter alia ordered that the Sheriff of Bombay should sell by public auction all that the remainder or reversion in fee simple of the first Defendant Bai Alamai, wife of Nusserwanji Framji Bhandara expectant and to take effect in possession upon the decease of her mother Bai Gulbai, widow of Maneckji Adarji and all other the share, right, title and interest of the said first Defendant Bai Alamai wife of Nusserwanji Framji Bhandara in the net sale proceeds of the land hereditaments and premises at Girgaum (being the same as the property described in the Schedule hereunder written) comprised in the Indenture of Settlement of the 5th day of August 1868 and made between Maneckji Adarji of the one part and Cooverji Cawasji and others of the other part and the investments and securities now or hereafter representing the same now in the hands of the trustees of the said Indenture of Settlement as also in the unsold remainder of the said land hereditaments and premises comprised in the said Deed of Settlement and the sale proceeds thereof and the investments for the time being representing the same.

NOW IT IS HEREBY PROCLAIMED AND NOTIFIED that on Wednesday the 21st day of June 1916 at the hour of 3-30 o'clock (S.T.) in the afternoon the Sheriff of Bombay will under and by virtue of the said Decree Absolute dated 28th January 1904 and the said order dated 30th August 1915 put up for sale by public auction on the premises to the highest bidder and without reserve the aforesaid remainder or reversion in fee simple share, right, title and interest of the said first Defendant Bai Alamai, wife of Nusserwanji Framji Bhandara and the right, title and interest of the Plaintiff and the second and third Defendants respectively in the sale proceeds investments and securities and unsold remainder aforesaid.

Intimation is given that the Court does not warrant the correctness of the descriptions of the premises nor the title of the said Plaintiff and the said first, second and third Defendants respectively.

Should the said Plaintiff and the said first, second and third Defendants have no saleable interest whatever in the premises to be sold in accordance with this Proclamation any sum paid by the purchaser by way of full or part payment for the same will be repayable to the purchaser.

The abovenamed Plaintiff has obtained permission to bid at the sale

Of the purchase money one-fourth shall be paid forthwith when the property is knocked down to a purchaser other than the Plaintiff; the remainder of the purchase money must be paid by the purchaser to the Sheriff on or before the fifteenth day after the sale.

In case of the Plaintiff becoming the purchaser he shall be required to pay so much only of the purchase money as shall exceed the amount due to him under the said Decree.

The sale will not become absolute until confirmed by the Court.

In default of payment in whole or in part as above prescribed any sum paid as deposit will be forfeited to the Government and the property will be sold free from any interest therein or in the proceeds thereof of the prior purchaser.

For further information and conditions of sale application should be made at the office of the Sheriff.

SCHEDULE.
Part I.

The following is the description of the properties mentioned in the said Decree Absolute for sale and the Chamber Order dated respectively the 28th day of January 1904 and the 3rd day of May 1905:—

FIRST:—ALL that cart or garden with two upper roomed bungalows standing thereon both of which were formerly assessed under No. 4 and also with one small bungalow also standing thereon which was formerly assessed under No. 5A but which premises are now assessed under Nos. 6, 62 and 6A together also with the three stables dining shed and outhouses all covered with tiles one well and cocoanut and other trees thereon also standing situate on the East side of the Portuguese Church Lane and on the South side of the Girgaum Back Road in the Sub-District of Bombay in the Island of Bombay containing by admeasurement 3,296 square yards and 6/9ths of another square yard or thereabouts which said cart is registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue for pension and tax under Nos. 687 and 37 and is bounded on the North by the Girgaum Back Road aforesaid on the South by the property formerly belonging to Mrs. Anna Albeira but now the property of Narmadabai on the East partly by the property formerly of Rustomji Shapurji Mukadam but now of Maneckji Adarji and hereinafter secondly described partly by the property of Janardhan Hurji partly by the property of Harichand Nillaji and partly by the property hereinafter thirdly described and on the West by the Girgaum Portuguese Church Lane aforesaid which said premises were formerly in the occupation of Perozbhoy Jiwanji Mowji the said Maneckji Adarji and Maneckji Edalji but are now in the occupation of the said Maneckji Edalji and Maneckji Adarji.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground being part of the cart called Manwell Pereira together with the messuage tenement or building standing thereon situate on the South side of the Girgaum Back Road in the Sub-District of Bombay in the Island of Bombay containing by admeasurement 282 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the East by the remainder of the hereinbefore mentioned cart the property of Tara Putalaji Nadorekar on the West by the property hereinabove first mentioned on the North by the Girgaum Back Road aforesaid and on the South by the property of Janardhan Hurji which said premises are registered in the Books of the Collector of Assessment under No. and were lately in the occupation of Dadabhoy Rustomji and partly in the occupation of the said Maneckji Adarji.

THIRDLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground being part or parcel of one part called Poswadi together with the messuage tenement or building standing therein situate at Girgaum without the Fort of Bombay on the West side of the public passage in the Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 151 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the East by the public passage aforesaid on the West by the property first hereinabove menticned on the North by the property of Harichand Nillaji and on the South by the property of Madame which said premises were lately in the occupation of Janardhan Hurji and are now in the occupation of the said Maneckji Adarji and which said premises are registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 203 together with full and free right of way in common with the owners of the properties adjoining to the last mentioned property upon or over the public passage on the East side of the said property.

PART II.

The said three plots may according to their present description and according to the present Collector's Nos. etc., be described as follows in one lot:—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the several messuages tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon situate lying and being on the South side of Girgaum Back Road without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 4512 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 687, 37, 89, 91 and 303 New Nos. 3148, 235, 783, 795 and 2052 Old Survey Nos. 567, 576, 566 and 562 and New Survey No. 7867 and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the East partly by the property of Manmchandas Ramji partly by the property of the Hon. Mr. Justice Narayan Ganesh Chandavarkar and partly by the property of Gopinath Harischandra Rane and others on or towards the West by the Charni Road on or towards the North by the Girgaum Back Road aforesaid and on or towards the South by the property of Shantaram Vishwanath and Jaggonath Vishwanath and which said premises are now in the possession of the trustees thereof.

Dated this 24th day of April, 1916.

VASANTRAO ANANDRAO DABHOLKAR,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Messrs. Merwanji Kola & Co.
Attorneys for Plaintiff. 3953

THE BOMBAY UNITED SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Oriental Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, on WEDNESDAY, 26th April, 1916, at 3-30 p.m (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report together with the Audited Statements of Accounts made up to 31st December 1915.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5. To transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

The Share Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Wednesday, the 26th April to Saturday, the 6th May, 1916, (both days inclusive).

By order of the Board of Directors,
K. M. COOPER
Secretary.
Bombay, 7th April 1916. 3755

THE SASSOON AND ALLIANCE SILK MILL, COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at its Registered Office, No. 3, Forbes Street, Fort, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of April, 1916, at 3 p.m. (Standard Time), to transact the following business:—

1. To receive Directors' Report, Audited Balance Sheet and Abstract of Profit and Loss Account made up to 31st December, 1915.
2. To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors for the year ending 31st December, 1916, and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from 17th April, to 3rd May, 1916, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.,
M. NISSIM, Manager,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 7th April, 1916. 3750

BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Rs. 5 per share (free of Income Tax) for the year ended 31st December 1915, has been declared and will be paid at the Registered office of the Company on and after Wednesday, the 26th of April, 1916, on week days between the hours of 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. Saturdays 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. to Shareholders whose names appear on the Company's Register on the 6th of April, 1916, upon production of Share Certificates.

R. ELLIS,
Secretary.
Bombay, 7th April, 1916. 3725

NOTICES

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.
(Continued.)

Adarji and hereinafter secondly described partly by the property of Janardhan Hurji partly by the property of Harichand Nillaji and partly by the property hereinafter thirdly described and on the West by the Girgaum Portuguese Church Lane aforesaid which said premises were formerly in the occupation of Perozbhoy Jiwanji Mowji the said Maneckji Adarji and Maneckji Edalji but are now in the occupation of the said Maneckji Edalji and Maneckji Adarji.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground being part of the cart called Manwell Pereira together with the messuage tenement or building standing thereon situate on the South side of the Girgaum Back Road in the Sub-District of Bombay in the Island of Bombay containing by admeasurement 282 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the East by the remainder of the hereinbefore mentioned cart the property of Tara Putalaji Nadorekar on the West by the property hereinabove first mentioned on the North by the Girgaum Back Road aforesaid and on the South by the property of Janardhan Hurji which said premises are registered in the Books of the Collector of Assessment under No. and were lately in the occupation of Dadabhoy Rustomji and partly in the occupation of the said Maneckji Adarji.

THIRDLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground being part or parcel of one part called Poswadi together with the messuage tenement or building standing therein situate at Girgaum without the Fort of Bombay on the West side of the public passage in the Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 151 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the East by the public passage aforesaid on the West by the property first hereinabove menticned on the North by the property of Harichand Nillaji and on the South by the property of Madame which said premises were lately in the occupation of Janardhan Hurji and are now in the occupation of the said Maneckji Adarji and which said premises are registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 203 together with full and free right of way in common with the owners of the properties adjoining to the last mentioned property upon or over the public passage on the East side of the said property.

PART II.

The said three plots may according to their present description and according to the present Collector's Nos. etc., be described as follows in one lot:—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the several messuages tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon situate lying and being on the South side of Girgaum Back Road without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 4512 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 687, 37, 89, 91 and 303 New Nos. 3148, 235, 783, 795 and 2052 Old Survey Nos. 567, 576, 566 and 562 and New Survey No. 7867 and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the East partly by the property of Manmchandas Ramji partly by the property of the Hon. Mr. Justice Narayan Ganesh Chandavarkar and partly by the property of Gopinath Harischandra Rane and others on or towards the West by the Charni Road on or towards the North by the Girgaum Back Road aforesaid and on or towards the South by the property of Shantaram Vishwanath and Jaggonath Vishwanath and which said premises are now in the possession of the trustees thereof.

Dated this 24th day of April, 1916.

VASANTRAO ANANDRAO DABHOLKAR,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Messrs. Merwanji Kola & Co.
Attorneys for Plaintiff. 3953

NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Short Cause.

Suit No. 347 of 1916.

LAKHMIDAS MAVJI, of Bombay, Bhatia Hindu Inhabitant, a merchant, residing at Bazar Gate Street, within the Fort of Bombay ..... Plaintiff.

v/s.

HARJIWAN MOTICHAND, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, lately residing at Bazar Gate Street, within the Fort of Bombay ..... Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that the above named Plaintiff has filed the above suit against the abovenamed Defendant to recover Rs. 14,767-11-0 or such other sum as and by way of damages as the Court may award in respect of cotton transactions mentioned in the Plaint and for costs of the suit and interest on judgment, and that the hearing of the said suit in the High Court has been fixed for Tuesday the 13th of June, 1916, and that if the said Defendant shall not appear in the said Court either in person or by advocate on the day aforesaid at 11-30 o'clock in the forenoon he will be liable to have a decree passed against him ex parte.

Dated this 25th day of April, 1916.

MADHAVJI, KAMDAR & CHHOTUBHAI
Attorneys for the Plaintiff. 3954

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 19th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 11, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, on THURSDAY, the 11th May, 1916, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.).

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from the 28th April to the 11th May, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.
ALLUM, BHARUCHA & Co.,
Managers.
Bombay, 20th April, 1916. 3951

AUCTION SALE

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

16, Apollo Street, Fort.

Telephone No. 521.

SALE TO-DAY AT 2.30 P.M.
BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE, of Rich and Handsome Show Cases, specially made to order, Cupboards, Counters, Cabinets, etc.

Under instructions from Messrs. Treacher and Co., Ltd., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, THIS-DAY WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of April, 1916, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), at the 1st floor of the premises of Messrs. Treacher and Co., Ltd., at the Esplanade Road, Fort, the following stock consisting of:—

FURNITURE:—Bevelled and bent glass, rich show cases, specially made to order, cupboards, chest of drawer, revolving stands, marble top stands and tables, counters, cabinets, mirror, big table, ice-cooling machine personal weighing scales, etc.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

N.B.—The above are on view and special attention is drawn to the purchasers for the opportuniy offered by the company by disposing of these goods.

SALE TO-DAY AT 2 P.M.
BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE of one Electric Passenger Lift and one Electric Goods Lift, complete with Motors, Gates, Indicator Board, etc.

Under instructions from Messrs. Treacher and Co. Ltd., and on account and risk of Mowji Hirji Gheewala, Messrs CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of April, 1916, at 2 p.m. (S.T.), at the premises of Messrs. Treacher and Co., at the Esplanade Road, Fort.

One Electric Passenger Lift to lift 10 cwts to a height of 50ft. 8½in. complete with motor, gearing, collapsible gates, indicator board, etc. by Smith and Stevens of London and Manchester. Patent Stevens's and Major's system.

One Electric Goods Lift to carry 5 cwts to a total height of 50ft. 8½in. including motor, etc., and the necessary cage, steel gates, indicator board by Arch Smith and Stevens, in good working order.

For further particulars apply to the Undersigned.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO MILL-OWNERS, SHIPCHANDLERS AND HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

AUCTION SALE of New Cast Iron Pillars and Bases, Reels, Winding Machines, Strap Splicing Machines, Paper Spool Finishing and Cutting Machines, Testing Machine, Wrought Iron and Galvanized Pipes, Cast Iron Castings, Shaft Pulleys, Thick Bardans, Shaftings, Rope Pulleys, Steam Pipes, Shaft couplings, Cane Baskets, Warping Machines.

Under instructions from Greaves, Cotton and Co., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the 28th April, 1916, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at the Apollo Mills premises, at De Lisle Road, the following goods, such as:—

New cast iron pillars and bases, verticle winding machines, 20 spindles, strap splicing machines, paper cutting machines, paper spool finishing and cutting machines, testing machine, double cased copper cavity pan, wrap reels, cane skips, wastage wood,

AUCTION SALE

CRAWFORD & CO.—(Contd.)

hoop iron scraps C. I. castings, old corrugated sheets, old card cases, drums, tin scraps, steel and C. I bevels, wrought iron, C. I. pipes and bends, fluted rollers, wrought iron and galvanized pipes, machine pulleys, shaft pulleys, shaftings, bardans, rope pulleys, shaft couplings, etc., etc.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO CAPITALISTS.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY, KNOWN AS TREACHER'S BUILDING, AT THE ESPLANADE, NEAR THE HIGH COURT, FORT, REALIZING A GOOD INTEREST TO INVEST CAPITAL.

Under instructions from the Directors of Messrs. Treacher and Co., Ltd., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd day of May, 1916, at 5 p.m. (S.T.), the following Valuable Landed Property on the premises:—

PARTICULARS:—All that piece or parcel of land together with buildings and premises erected and built thereon, situate, lying and being at the Esplanade and Eldow Road, in the Island of Bombay and admeasuring 737 square yards or thereabouts, and registered by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward No. 1170, Street Nos. 31-32-21, Collector's Old No. 66, New No. 1600, New Survey No. 8446, and bounded on the North by a public road, on the East by the Rampart Row, on the West by a public road, and on the South by the property of Dhanjibhoy Bomonji.

The Measurement.

Ground Floor admeasures 5,160 square feet.

First Floor admeasures 5,559 square feet.

Second Floor admeasures, 6,239 square feet.

Third Floor, admeasures 5,866 square feet.

Ground rent is Rs. 46-13-9 yearly fixed for ever.

Lease is for 999 years from 1867. The premises realize a monthly rent of Rs. 4,100 or thereabouts. Assignment of lease dated 25th February 1874 made by Sunderdas Jadowji and another to Messrs. Treacher and Co., Ltd., for the period of 999 years.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Undersigned.

BONA-FIDE SALE AT 3-30 P.M.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO THE MERCHANTS OF LINSEED, CASTOR SEEDS, GINJELLY SEEDS, ETC.

AUCTION SALE OF A LARGE QUANTITY OF LINSEED, CASTOR SEEDS, GINJELLY SEEDS, GROUND NUTS, SLIGHTLY DAMAGED BY FIRE AND/OR WATER, EX. S. S. "FERNDENE."

Upon the recommendation of Surveyors and for account of whom it may concern the following cargo, landed, damaged by fire and/or water s. s. "Ferndene," Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 28th day of April, 1916, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), at Carnac Bunder, near the Bombay Port Trust Revenue Office, the following:—

A large quantity of linseed, ginjelly seeds, castor seeds, ground nuts, loose as well as in bags.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and delivery to be taken within 24 hours.

CRAWFORD & CO.
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 26th April, 1916.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO

(On Government & G. I. P. Railway Lists.)
No. 53, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Telephone No. 1285.

Residence Telephone No. 696.

SALE TO-DAY AT 2.30 P.M. (S.T.).

A VERY GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO STATIONERS, PRINTERS, BOOK-BINDERS AND GENERAL CONSUMERS.

AUCTION SALE OF A STATIONERY SHOP AS A GOING CONCERN.

Under instructions from the mortgagees in possession and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors concerned, Messrs. MEHTA and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, THISDAY WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), at their Rooms at 53, Meadows Street, Fort, (where all the goods have been removed for Auction Sale) the entire stock-in-trade of a stationery shop consisting of various sorts of High Class Note Papers and Letter Papers, Writing Pads, such as Light House, and Drake etc., Typewriting papers of different sizes, carbon papers of best makes, typewriter ribbons, a large lot of single and double cash ruled and ordinary ruled account books, pins, paper fasteners and clips, drawing pins, Inkoline, nibs, seals, various sorts of visiting cards, pencil sharpeners, pin cushions, large lot of penholders and pencils, inks of qualities, stamps pads, blotter, foolscap paper book bank, cut glass wooden and ordinary inkstands, trays, metal and glass paper weights pen racks, pen duplicate books, sealing wax, typewriter oils, chalk pencils, files, copying brushes, pencils of colours, a large lot of Manilla envelopes of all sizes and best makes single foolscap reams, twines, paper blocks, labels, drying papers, damping papers, index books, order books, fountain pens, waste paper baskets, etc., etc.

Catalogues are published and. The above goods are on view.

MEHTA & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 29th April, 1916.

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AUCTION SALE

MESSRS. SORABJI COWASJI & CO

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS 21, MEDOWS STREET.

AUCTION SALE of a Valuable Bungalow, situate at Reay Road, Mazagon, outside the Fort, Bombay.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., will under instructions from Messrs. Muljee and Thakoredas, Attorneys for the Mortgagee Bai Ganga, widow of Nanalal Chunilal and on account and at the risk of Nagardas Laldas Shroff and Parbhudas Laldas Shroff, the Mortgagors in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 2nd day of September, 1913, and made between the Mortgagors of the one part and the Mortgagee of the other part, sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of April, 1916, at 5 p.m. (S.T.), the undermentioned property on the premises.

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the Bungalow, Sheds, Out houses, etc., standing thereon, situate, lying and being Reay Road, at Mazgoan outside the Fort, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 965.13 square yards or thereabouts, and forming a portion of a large piece of land bearing Survey No. 3705, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Rates and Taxes under E Ward No. 5252, 5253 (1), 5253 (2) and 5253 (3), and Street Nos. 4-5-5 (a) and 6 (b), and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the North by the land admeasuring 1,286.87 square yards formerly belonging to the Mortgagors but now to the G. I. P. Railway Co., on or towards the South by the property known as Bhansalia's Dhuramsala, on or towards the the East partly by the temple of Shri Mankeshwar, and partly by the passage leading to the said temple, and on or towards the West by the property of Goculdas Mahadevjee, and which said premises and are in the occupation of the said Mortgagors and their tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made to Messrs. Muljee and Thakoredas, Attorneys for the Mortgagee, at their Office, 7, Church Gate Street, Fort, or to the Undersigned Auctioneers.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 26th April, 1916.

MENESSE & CO.

NO. 35, HUMMUM STREET FORT.

THE EMPRESS SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY LTD., (In Voluntary Liquidation.)

AUCTION SALE OF THE MILLS BELONGING TO THE ABOVENAMED COMPANY, SITUATED AT CHINCHPOGLY DELISLE ROAD, BOMBAY.

Under instructions from the liquidators of the Empress Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd., with the concurrence of the Trustees of the Debenture holders of the Company, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, Hummum Street, Fort, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th May, 1916, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), in one lot:—

All the freehold and leasehold lands together with the buildings standing thereon and all the machinery such as Boilers, Engines, Mule and Ring Spindles, Machinery tools, etc., and other appliances as well as the right to recover certain rents belonging to or vested in the above Company.

There are two Mills one known as the Old Empress Mill of 34,120 Mule Spindles and the other as the New Empress Mill of 41,564 Ring Spindles.

The liquidators will arrange for intending purchasers to view the premises and the Machinery on application being made to them.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Liquidators at their Office No. 1, Forbes Street, or their Solicitors, Messrs. Payne and Co., at Treachers Building, Esplanade Road.

MENESSE & CO.
Auctioneers

Bombay, 26th April, 1916.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS

No. 52, Medows Street,

AUCTION SALE OF GOLDEN ORNAMENTS, AND RICH JEWELLERY.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 27th day of April at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. GANDHI and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms No. 52, Medows Street, Fort, by order of Messrs. Rajaji Lukhmaji and Co., the pledgees, and on account and at the risk of Mr. Vithaldas Monji, the pledgor.

2 golden sanklas set with pearls about 10¾ tolas and 6½ vals, 4 golden bangles set with pearls about 9¾ tolas and ¼ val, 2 gold kudas about 9¼ tolas and 1¼ vals, 2 golden patlis about 6¾ tolas and 8¼ vals, 1 golden necklace about 7½ tolas and 6¾ vals, 2 pearl raifuls about 5¾ tolas and 2½ vals, 4 pearl bangles about 6½ tolas and 1 val, 2 pearl vanks about 9¼ tolas and ¼ val, 1 pearl necklace about 3¼ tolas and 1¼ vals, 1 pearl lat about 1 tola and 2 vals.

The above is on view.

For further conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Rustomji and Ginwala, Attorneys for the pledgees, at their office No. 373 Hornby Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

GANDHI & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 26th April, 1916.

AUCTION SALE

BENNETT & CO.

NO. 22, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

The sale of landed property at Khetwady Main Road advertised to take place to-day is POSTPONED until further notice.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE WELL BUILT COMFORTABLE BUNGALOW KNOWN AS OLYMPIA HOUSE WITH FURNITURE AND OUT-HOUSES AT MATHERAN.

Under instructions stated in the last Will and Testament of the late Mr. Fudoonjee Framjee Karaka, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 27th instant, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, the following very valuable bungalow with furniture and out-houses.

All the rights of the lease of that piece or parcel of land and premises with their appurtenances situated at Matheran in the Sub-District of Karjat in the District of Colaba containing by admeasurement 4 acres and 24 gunthas be the same a little more or less and described and particularly denoted as No. 119 in a certain Map or Plan of Matheran deposited with the Collector of Colaba together with a large pucka built bungalow standing thereon, known as the "Olympia House" and together wth all out-houses (pucka built) standing thereon including furniture, etc.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

On FRIDAY, the 28th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Third Floor, "White House," opposite the Taj Mahal Hotel, Apollo Bunder, valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood plain and carved mahoganised dining, drawing, bedroom and office room made to order furniture, such as dining table, sets of dining room chairs, large mirror sideboard and dumbwaiters, drawing room suite of sofas and chairs, lined silk tapestry, Chesterfield sofas, drawing room side and corner cabinet, marble top centre tables and teapoys, revolving top office table, revolving and glass door book cases, office writing tables, hand painted fancy glass screen, single and double mirror door and plain cupboards, marble top dressing and washhand table, single and double new design bedsteads, Curzon and low easy chairs, one nearly new cabinet size musical box, rich glass and crockeryware, best platedware, tea and coffee sets, dinner sets, wall clock, table and hanging lamps, copper utensils, etc., etc., the property of A. M. Hadee, Esq., proceeded to Europe and others.

The property is now on view.

On SATURDAY, the 29th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at "Shum's Manzil," Navrosji Fardunji Road, opposite Tramway Stable, Colaba, very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood household furniture, rich glass and crockeryware, best platedware, dining table, arm and without arm chairs, sideboards dumbwaiters, teapoys, marble top tables, drawing room Chesterfield sofas and easy chairs, drawing room suite of sofas and chairs, rich cabinets, table ornaments, fancy figures, fancy vases, rich carpets, table and hall lamps, single and double bedsteads, dressing and wash-hand tables, dressing chest of drawers, mirror and panel door almyrahs, corner cabinets, hat stands, verandah benches, cane chairs, copper and aluminium utensils, etc., etc. The property of A. Templeman, Esq., and others.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

On SATURDAY, the 29th instant at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

At 2 p.m. (S. T.).

1 strong English mail-couch wagonet.

1 second-hand rubber tyred palanquin office shigram in good order.

1 second-hand rubber tyred victoria, in good order.

1 Bay horse, quiet in harness and saddle.

BONA-FIDE CLEARANCE AUCTION SALE OF MOTOR CARS, CARRIAGES, HORSES HARNESS, OIL ENGINE DYNAMO, MACHINERY, ETC.

Under instructions from Messrs. Hormasji Sorabji and Sons, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on MONDAY, the 8th proximo, sell by Public Auction, at 2-30 p.m., on the premises, at 5-12, Queen's Road, near Charni Road Station, the following:—

Second-hand motor cars of best makes, best English built cabriolet motor body, motor accessories, lamps, tyres, machinery, etc.

A number of second-hand English rubber-tyred carriages, such as victorias, broughams, landaus, vis-a-vis, cabriolet, spare poles, bars, shafts, lamps, wheels, etc., etc.

One 4½ B.H.P. Oil Engine, one dynamo of 110 volts, 6 amp., water tanks, switch boards, shaftings, pulleys, wheels, etc.

A number of handsome strong waler horses, going in single and double harness, also a lot of rich English plated mounted sets of single and double harness, saddles, etc.

A lot of best iron and wooden parts for motor and carriage work, spare parts and lots of other odds and ends. A lot of rich English cups and saucers, show cases, cupboards, etc., etc.

Catalogues will be published and property on view six days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 26th April, 1916.

AMUSEMENTS

IMPERIAL CINEMA

THE PREMIER PICTURE PALACE OF BOMBAY.

7, 8-45 & 10-30 p. m. — Matinee—Saturday & Sunday—5 p. m.

FOR THE COMMONWEALTH

9th Drama of WHOSE PAY? Series.—31 and 32 Episodes of

ROMANCE OF ELAINE

"The Biggest and Best Serial Yet"

ONLY THREE WEEKS MORE OF THIS WONDERFUL FILM.

LOOK OUT FOR

THE GIRL OF THE LOST ISLAND.

OR NEAL OF THE NAVY.

OLYMPIA CINEMA

FROM SATURDAY, 6th MAY.

A Record and Expensive Incident in Cinema.

By special request.

2 SERIALS TOGETHER EACH 4 PARTS WEEKLY.

MILLION DOLLAR & BROKEN COIN. EACH 4 PARTS.

CASH PRIZE 24 RS. 2,000

TO-NIGHT!

PRIEST OF ISIS

OR

SALAMBO II

SATURDAY, 29th INST.

DAUGHTER OF DARKNESS.

4.000 Feet.

Detective Drama.

AND SUBMARINE 6/7

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE BOMBAY

HOME OF SELECT CINEMA.

EVERY EVENING AT 6-45 & 10.

A TRIO OF SPLENDID FILMS

Striking drama in 5 parts.

"COLORADO"

Two men come to Colorado, one as gold miner and the other as Farmer. A pair of scoundrels swindle them both but during the course of many exciting episodes it is shown how honest labour triumphs over wickedness.

Rattling 2-reel Comedy.

"THE LITTLE LADY ACROSS THE WAY."

A man avoided women but at last found that he could not do without their company. He falls in love and the way in which he is treated by a tom-boy of a girl is most amusing.

Also the latest

"PATHE GAZETTE"

SPECIAL MUSIC BY THE FINEST THEATRE ORCHESTRA IN THE EAST.

Prices: Re. 1-8, Re. 1, As. 8 and 4. Box Seats Re. 2.

IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT TAXI CARS AND VICTORIAS ARE ALWAYS AVAILABLE AT THE DOORS OF THE ROYAL OPERA HOUSE AT THE CLOSE OF ALL SHOWS. IF DISIRED BY THE PATRONS THE STAFF WILL SECURE VEHICLES FOR THEM. IT IS INADVISABLE TO LEAVE THE PRECINCTS OF THE HOUSE IN THE EXPECTATION OF GETTING A CHANCE CONVEYANCE.

NEW

ALEXANDRA CINEMA

NEAR CRAWFORD MARKET.

TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.

An Italian Exclusive

THE PRISONER OF THE ABYSS

4,000 Feet. 3 Parts.

with

Charles Chaplin, the scream of the earth in a two-reel screaming comic.

Time—7, 8-45, 10-30 (Nightly)

HALF RATES AS USUAL.

EXCELSIOR

9-30 P.M. THEATRE 9-30 P.M.

LAST NIGHT. LAST NIGHT.

ITALIAN GRAND OPERA SEASON.

To-Night. To-Night.

FAREWELL PERFORMANCE!

FAREWELL PERFORMANCE!

"FAUST"
"FAUST"
"FAUST"

Grand complimentary benefit to the Company's popular Basso Sig. Cacialli in his successful role of "Mephistofels."

Sing. Cappelli as Faust, Mdslle. Visoni as "Marguerite", Sig. Fillipini as "Velentine." Mdslle. Russ as "Seibel."

Prices Rs. 5, 4, 3, 2 & 1.

Plan at Rose & Co.

TO-NIGHT AT 6-30 P. M.

EXCELSIOR PICTURES.

Look out for our great

BANDMAN VARIETIES

Kirloskar Sangit Mandali

GRANT ROAD

RIPON THEATRE

WILL PERFORM

On Wednesday, 26th April, 1916, at 9 p. m. (S. T.)

The Popular Social Comedy

SHARADA

PRICES AS USUAL.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 25.

Clan Forbes — Pagan — Glasgow, Mar.

DEPARTURES.

April 25.

Linga — Cutbush — Karachi, &c.

The following vessels entered for loading on Tuesday.

Steamer Canton Maru (to arrive) for Kobe, &c.
" Chenkon for London
" Matsuki Maru for Kobe, &c.
" White Court (to arrive) for Liverpool, &
" Sangola (to arrive) for Rangoon, &c

S. S. Saigon Maru:—The O. S. K. steamer Saigon Maru (Outward bound) arrived at Colombo on the 23rd instant.

S. S. Totomi Maru:—The N. Y. K. steamer Totomi Maru left Hongkong for Singapore (Westward bound) on the 24th instant.

S. S. Tenshin Maru:—The N. Y. K. steamer Tenshin Maru left Singapore for Kobe (Eastward bound) on the 24th instant.

S. S. Clan Forbes:—The Clan Line steamer Clan Forbes, 2,508 tons, Captain J. C. Pagan arrived in Bombay harbour on Tuesday from Glasgow, March 4, with a general cargo.

S. S. Linga:—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Linga, 951 tons, Captain R. M. Cutbush, sailed on Tuesday for Karachi via Kathiawar coast ports, with a general cargo and passengers.

Tuesday, 25th April, 1916.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

A. Yetorofu Maru.....Ogura.....N. Y. Kaisha
B. Kenilworth.....Esuch.....L. Dreyfus
C. & E. Caithness.....Ison.....W. & A. G. & Co
D. & E. Stanley Hall...Howard.....K. Nixon
H. Hild.....Ginsen.....F. E. Campbell & Co
K. Esneh.....Graham & Co
N. Huntscastle.....W. & A. G. & Co
P. Engiand.....Cherry

HARBOUR WALL.

Kaveri.....B. S. N. Co
Courland.....B. S. N. Co
Sabermati.....B. S. N. Co
Indravati.....B. S. N. Co
Bahadur.....B. S. N. Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Koweit.....T. M. & Co
4 Malaya Maru.....O. S. Kaisha
5 White Court.....W. & A. G. & Co
6 Ferndle.....Pelton.....J. M. & Co
7 Mitsui Maru.....Nakamura.....N. Y. Kaisha
8 Lydia.....L. Dreyfus
9 Chosen Maru.....Narita.....O. S. Kaisha

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

3 Penang Maru.....N. Y. Kaisha
4 Mandala.....Swanson.....P. & O. Co
5 Akbar.....T. M. & Co
6 Elysia.....W. & A. G. & Co

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

Chinkoa.....Haddock.....M. M. & Co
Clan Forbes.....Pagan.....J. F. & Co
Jehangir.....Lewis.....T. M. & Co
Lady Curzon.....Baillie.....
Quilca.....Warrington.....M. M. & Co
Rissaldar.....Oakenshot.....T. M. & Co
Skuld.....Gabrielsen.....

EXPORTS.

April 25.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Elysia (s) 34 bales wool E. Dossa & Co., 112 bales wool M. J. Joomabhoy & Co., 50 bales wool H. K. M. Jetha, 36 bales wool E. Mahomed & Sons.

FOR NEW YORK.

Elysia (s) 38 bales sheep skins E. N. Stein.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Elysia (s) 4,002 cwt. gingilly seed E. D. Sassoon & Co., 1,497 cwt. groundnuts John Fachiri, 1,000 cwt. mowraseed John Fachiri, 3,468 cwt. lentils John Fachiri.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Elysia (s) 148 bales goat skins E. N. Stein, 708 casks goat skins E. N. Stein.

FOR HULL.

Henels Castle (s) 2,020 cwt. castor seed L. & F. Barraclough & Co., 9,988 cwt. myrabollams O. Govindji & Co.

FOR MIDDLESBRO'.

Chinkoa (s) 2,000 tons manganese ore Turner Morrison & Co.

FOR LEITH.

Caithness (s) 1,101 cwt. cottonseed Ralli Bros.

FOR LONDON.

Chinkoa (s) 1,000 bales hemp J. N. Kapadia & Co., 750 cwt. casein C. Jiwanlal & Co., 5,520 cwt. saltpetre S. Rowji & Co., 6,001 cwt. linseed M. B. Kaisha.

Mandala (s) 203 bales hemp G. Veerji & Co., 51 bales woollen carpets King King & Co., 70 casks goat skins Nizamuddin & Co., 29 bales cowhides W. A. Graham & Co., 24 bales goat and sheep skins W. A. Graham & Co., 44 bales goat and sheep skins A. Abdoola & Co., 2 bales cowhides A. Abdoola & Co., 7 casks goat skins E. N. Stein, 50 bundles coir mats P. Khetsey, 50 rolls coir matting P. Khetsey, 38 bales cowhides V. Esmail & Co., 66 cwt. old rubber A. Cassum, 19 cases bristles J. A. Begbie & Co., 18 cwt. beeswax J. M. Rahimtoola, 3 bales animal hair G. Suchidina, 640 cwt. dry chillies R. Laljee, 140 cwt. dry chillies E. Mahomed & Sons, 38 cwt. fishmaws R. Dhunjee & Co., 125 cwt. gum olibanum E. Mahomed & Sons, 125 cwt. buffalo horn E. Mahomed & Sons, 125 gum olibanum G. Suchidina, 75 cwt. gum kadaya Ali Bros, 172 cwt. gum arabic S. Khetsey & Co., 225 cwt. turmuric R. Laljee, 525 cwt. nager seed A. Purshotam, 4 pots rose oil M. Jafferbhoy, 20 cwt. nutmegs M. Jafferbhoy, 330 cwt. M. O. P. shell M. Jafferbhoy, 187 cwt. gum arabic M. Jafferbhoy, 160 cwt. cashewnuts A. H. Bundally, 180 cwt. cashewnuts N. Kassam, 301 cwt. gum arabic E. Nowroji & Co., 137 cwt. turmuric E. Nowroji & Co., 30 cwt. beeswax E. Nowroji & Co., 138 cwt. P. O. P. shells E. Nowroji & Co., 238 cwt. rainsins B. Nazir & Co., 170 cwt. turmuric A. H. Bundally, 20 cwt. fishmaws E. Molidina, 250 cwt. gum olibanum G. B. Hurjee, 22 cwt. cardamoms G. H. Bundally, 15 cwt. beeswax G. H. Bundally, 2 cwt. gum amonia G. H. Bundally, 4 pots palmrosa oil Volkart Bros, 128 cwt. davi davi seed A. Abdoola, 15 bundles cane sticks H. Baldavdas, 103 cwt. kismiss H. Baldeo, 5 bales cowhides C. Rahimtoola & Sons, 1 bale sheep skins C. Rahimtoola & Sons, 15 cases cotton curtains L. B. Bhootwalla, 53 bales cowhides E. D. Sassoon & Co., 12 bales calf skins E. D. Sassoon & Co., 8 bales goat skins R. M. Kooka, 6 bales cowhides R. M. Kooka, 41 bales cowhides Abba & E. H. Mahomed, 6 bales sheep skins Abba & E. H. Mahomed, 28 bales goat and sheep skins M. J. Joomabhoy & Co., 14 bales calf skins M. J. Joomabhoy & Co., 13 bales goat and sheep skins H. A. Oomer & Son, 11 bales cowhides H. A. Oomer & Son, 4 bales calf skins W. A. Graham & Co.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Mandala (s) 150 bales goat skins C. J. Mathews & Co.

FOR KOBE.

Canton Maru (s) 600 bales cotton T. Yuasa, 300 bales cotton Sassoon J. David Sassoon & Co., 300 bales cotton Y. K. Kevaisha, 200 bales cotton K. Devchand & Co., 300 bales cotton T. Nishamatsu & Co., 200 bales cotton C. Bomanji & Co., 100 bales cotton H. Surajmal & Co., 200 bales cotton G. Dossa & Co., 330 bales cotton H. Meghji & Co., 2,000 bales cotton M. B. Kaisha, 500 bales cotton Ralli Bros. 300 bales cotton H. Nensey & Co., 100 bales cotton Ewart Latham & Co., 500 bales cotton G. G. Kaisha, 213 bales cotton C. Ebrahim & Co.

Penang Maru (s) 900 bales cotton Ralli Bros, 200 bales cotton G. Dossa & Co., 300 bales cotton H. Meghji & Co., 1,200 bales cotton G. G. Kaisha, 700 bales cotton T. Nishamatsu & Co., 300 bales cotton Y. K. Kevaisha, 300 bales cotton C. Bomanji & Co.

Mitsuki Maru (s) 100 bales cotton Y. K. Kevaisha, 200 bales cotton G. Dossa & Co., 5,400 bales cotton M. B. Kaisha, 900 bales cotton T. Yuasa, 1,000 bales cotton G. G. Kaisha, 900 bales cotton Tata Sons & Co.

Chosen Maru (s) 20 tons scrape iron M. B. Kaisha, 220 bales cotton M. B. Kaisha, 850 bales cotton N. M. K. Kaisha, 250 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

Malay Maru (s) 500 bales cotton Sassoon J. David & Co., 700 bales cotton M. B. Kaisha.

FOR OSAKA.

Mitsuki Maru (s) 1,200 bales cotton M. B. Kaisha, 1,050 bales cotton N. M. K. Kaisha, 200 bales cotton Y. K. Kevaisha, 500 bales cotton H. Nensey & Co.

Malay Maru (s) 100 bales cotton M. B. Kaisha.

Penang Maru (s) 200 bales cotton H. Nenley & Co.

Chosen Maru (s) 100 bales cotton M. B. Kaisha.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Penang Maru (s) 850 bales cotton N. M. K. Kaisha, 500 bales cotton N. M. K. Kaisha.

Yetorofu Maru (s) 23 cases Indian chutney M. Poonjiaji & Co.

FOR YOKALCHI.

Penang Maru (s) 2,700 bales cotton M. B. Kaisha, 300 bales cotton Volkart Bros, 850 bales cotton N. M. K. Kaisha, 400 bales cotton G. G. Kaisha.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Penang Maru (s) 300 bales cotton Ralli Bros, 400 bales cotton W. H. Brady & Co., 800 bales cotton N. M. K. Kaisha, 509 bales cotton twist E. D. Sassoon & Co., 400 bales cotton twist Tata Sons & Co., 200 bales cotton twist David Sassoon & Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Yetorofu Maru (s) 382 cwt. myrabollams N. C. Bheshania & Co., 250 cwt. myrabollams N. Damji & Co., 2,250 lbs. lemon oil H. K. Jooma, 250 lbs. sukud oil H. K. Jooma, 1,750 lbs. sukud oil H. K. Jooma.

Penang Maru (s) 200 bales cotton twist Sassoon J. David & Co.

FOR VLADIVOSTOCK.

Chosen Maru (s) 100 cwt. gum olibanum Alis Bros.

FOR MOJI.

Chosen Maru (s) 3,070 bales cotton N. M. K. Kaisha.

Yetorofu Maru (s) 11 bales cotton M. B. Kaisha.

IMPORTS.

April 25.

S. S. Penang Maru from Kobe Agents, N. Y. Kaisha.—544 cases porcelainware, 30 cases camphor oil, 45 cases provisions, 126 crates 491 cases glass bottles, 15 cases glass mirror, 160 casks 451 cases sulphate of iron, 26 cases glass bangles, 49 packages yellow metal bar, 50 casks 20 barrels coal tar, 244 cases glass chimney, 25 cases silk yarn, 151 cases cotton yarn, 20 cases glass globe, 71 bales cotton shirting, 217 bales cotton drill, 25 cases oil, 200 cases beer, 22 cases perfumery, 15 cases antimonywafe, 8 cases spectacles, 572 bags sugar, 88 cases soap, 17 cases knitted goods, 8 cases rubber goods, 20 cases nickleware, 2 cases glass beads, 50 cases ideal milk, 75 rolls matting, 16 cases umbrella stick, 5 cases bamboo stick, 14 cases umbrellas, 200 cases green copperas, 14 cases medicine, 50 casks soda sulphate, 35 cases camphor, 1,499 casks cement, 34 bags dry ginger, 297 bags sulphur, 112 cases bleaching powder, 13 cases hair oil, 15 cases glass tumbler, 1 case woollen yarn, 4 cases clocks, 53 cases spun silk, 25 bales canvas, 95 cases enamelware, 2,810 pieces 1,711 packages timber, 214 cases cotton goods, 127 bundles planks, 300 cases biscuits, 20 bars zinc, 500 robs poovals, 196 bags arecanuts, 4 bundles gunnies, 18 bags pepper, 31 cases 127 gags cardamoms, 4 cases saffron, 6 cases varnish, 96 cases 11 chests tea, 7 packages cheese, 5 cases antomgell, 939 cases brandy.

BOMBAY HOSPITAL IN ALEXANDRIA

GENERAL MAXWELL'S THANKS.

H. E. the Governor of Bombay has received the following letter from General Maxwell, General Commanding the Force in Egypt:—

Army Headquarters, Cairo.

18th March, 1916.

To his Excellency The Governor of Bombay.

Your Excellency,—I cannot let the Bombay Presidency General Hospital return to India without expressing our grateful thanks for the services of this excellent unit.

On the 18th January 1915 this hospital, 500 beds arrived in Alexandria. On 26th February the first patients, 57 Indians from Overseas were admitted. On 9th March the Hospital was temporarily converted for Europeans and utilized for the reception of Australian patients. On 23rd March the Hospital was temporarily lent to the French Military Authorities and remained a French Hospital from that date until 27th August 1915, when it again became British.

In March it was expanded by 100 beds and in July by 200 more, but as a matter of fact the number of beds was 875.

During the period the Hospital was open it has from time to time received Indian patients from overseas and those operating in Egyptian Territory.

From the opening of the Hospital until March 10th, 1916, the following patients were admitted:—

Indians, 1,410; British, 1,836; Australians, 498; New Zealanders, 75; French, 1,641; Russians, 3; Total 5,463.

The average number per day was 411 and the largest number on any day 873. The largest number admitted on any one day was 362 (25th August 1915).

The above constitutes an Imperial record which the Presidency may well be proud of, and I will be obliged if you will kindly convey this letter with our thanks to the Committee for their patriotism in allowing a Hospital destined for Indian patients to be used so freely for Imperial purposes.

I have the honour to be,
Your Excellency's obedient servant,
J. G. MAXWELL,
General Commanding the Force in Egypt.

MORE INTERNMENTS IN BENGAL.

MEMBERS OF BENGAL AMBULANCE CORPS ARRESTED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, April 25.

Two young men named Biman Chandra Ghose and Purna Chandra Chakravarty, members of the Bengal Ambulance Corps stationed at "Rajmandeer" in Sibnarayan Das Lane, off Cornwallis Street, were arrested by the police after being discharged from their military duties and the former was ordered to be interned under the Defence of India Act. Biman Chandra was an M.Sc. student of the Presidency College and had been kept under police surveillance for the last two years and his house was searched occasionally, while Chakravarty was in charge of "Rajmandeer" as a non-commissioned officer. Both of them got orders of their discharge abruptly and the former came home where he was arrested, while the latter was arrested in Cornwallis Street. It is reported Chakravarty will also be interned.

The Celebrated Indian Confectioner,

AMICHAND GOVINDJI

The oldest and most popular Confectionery Depot in India.
(Established over Half a Century Ago.)
Opposite Jumma Masjid, Shaik Memon Street, Out Fort, Bombay.
'Phone, No. 676.

This establishment has been specially awarded the following Certificate:—
Vegetarian Federal Union,
16, Fericadan Street, E.C.

We beg to inform the Vegetarian Federal Union of London that Amichand Govindji, the Indian Confectioner of Bombay, has been awarded a Certificate from the Vegetarian Exhibition and Congress held in the year 1898 for the excellence and delicacy of his Confectionery.

(Sd.) W. HILL, *Chairman*
(Sd.) HARRY PHILLIPS, *Secretary.*

THE LADWAS (Sweet Balls) of various description and sizes.
THE SUTARFENNY (a kind of thread like round cake) sweetened and fragrant.
HALVAS of different description such as:
(*a*) Mahim Halva (or Div). (*b*) Saffron Halva with almonds. (*c*) Gummy Halva. (*d*) Rose scented Halva (*e*) Vanila Halva (*f*) Muskati Halva (*g*) Ice Cream Halva (*h*) Orange Halva.

All orders are executed under competent supervision with care and promptitude.
No such so-called preparations are genuine unless purchased from our Depot bearing our sign board and boaring a printed label on the wrappers as well.
V. P. P. Orders will receive our attention The generous Public are requested to give us a trial.

THE
ORIENTAL IRON WORKS
MANUFACTURERS OF
STORAGE TANKS AND CISTERNS:
Steel Trusses, Stanchions, Fire escapes, Gate Railings, etc.,:
KUMBHARWADA 6TH LANE.
GOLPITHA. BOMBAY NO. 4.

HUNDREDS OF TESTIMONIALS

There is hardly a day passing but that we receive a testimonial from some user of Kaminia Oil praising the good effects secured from the use of the same. This certainly goes to prove what a wonderful beneficial preparation this is.

Kaminia Oil

Is composed of excellent medical drugs Delightful to use, and is the very essence of refinement. For beautifying and increasing the growth of hair, to prevent it falling off to restore its natural colour, nothing equals KAMINIA OIL.
Kaminia Oil has the most idyllic fragrance which lingers delicately in a way to be pleasing to the dainty.
PRICE PER BOTTLE, Rs. 1-0-0. V.P.P. EXTRA.
N. B.—SAMPLE FREE on receipt of Half Anna Postage Stamp from
THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.,
Juma Masjid—BOMBAY

THE BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE
Company, Limited
Worked on a scientific basis and most economically under the expert actuarial advice of,
GEORGE KING, Esq., F. F. A., F. I. A., (Lond.)
Low rates, liberal conditions.
For particulars apply to:—
FRAMROZE R. JOSHI, J.P.,
Managing Director:
68, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
AGENTS WANTED.

FOR PRINCES AND RICH MEN ONLY.
THE
ROYAL YAKUTI.
(ANANG VILAS.)
This Yakuti or life-giving nectar has been prepared from the best, choicest and richest vegetable drugs. It has a wonderful property of increasing the nerve power and is a specific for diseases. This valuable medicine is used in large quantities among Rajas, Maharajas and many of our esteemed customers. But we have ventured to give it publication simply with a view to place before the general public owing to the demand of several friends. It is needless to expatiate the trumpet as is the fashion of the day, upon the magical qualities of this our invaluable medicine. We would not like to blow but suffice it to say that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the efficacy of Ayurvedic and Unani medicines. We recommend it also to those persons who desire to tone up the nervous system, to strengthen the body refresh the memory and to guard against debility. It works like a charm and the effect is lasting. It restores strength and it is enough to say that musk is not that which a perfumer admires, it is that which diffuses fragrance of its own accord. Price per tin containing 40 pills. Rupees ten only. Postage extra. No PARHEZ necessary.
Dr. KALIDAS MOTIRAM, Rajkot, Kathiawar.

TUSSORE SUITINGS
For Hot Weather Wear,
From Rs. 17/8 to 19/8.
Fit, Style and Finish Up-to-date.
A. R. DIAS & BROS.
(Late of Leach & Weborny)
67, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, 2, QUEEN'S ROAD, BOMBAY.
CATALOGUES FREE.

COUGHS AND COLDS
SCOTT'S Emulsion casts out coughs and colds and restores perfect health. It soothes irritated membranes, heals inflamed tissues and builds up and strengthens every part of the body.
Children who are subject to chills, bronchitis, whooping cough and chest weaknesses should continue taking SCOTT'S Emulsion for prolonged periods. They will gain a good appetite, an increase in weight, better health and the foundation of a strong constitution.

SCOTT'S Emulsion

I. C. O. SALAD OIL
For Salads and Cooking

"Our old grocer knew how to start us off right" said the bride "it's the pride of the pantry. With it we are fixed for company."
For making Mayonnaise, French Dressing and the like, it replaces olive and other imported oils with equal satisfaction and the cost is a great deal less. For general cooking and frying it safely takes the place of ghee or butter at one third the price.
Sold by all progressive dealers in 1lb., 3½lbs., and 35lbs. tins.
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
THE
Indian Cotton Oil Co., Ld.,
Hummum Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
(Phone 2136.)

HELLER'S
ROYAL-ZEST COCOA
Guaranteed superior to any other Cocoa now sold in India. Specially recommended for convalescents and children.
OF ALL DEALERS
½ lb. tins Re. 1- 4-0 each
¼ „ „ As. 0-11-0 „
1 oz. „ „ 0- 3-6 „
SOLE AGENTS:
KOTHARI, SUTARIA AND COMPANY.
Hummum Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

WE SPECIALISE IN
Poster fixing, Handbills, Booklets and all advertising literature distributed under supervision of experienced staff. Offices and Shops arranged agencies undertaken.
DAVID MEYER & Co.
19, Bow Bazar Street, CALCUTTA.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

New York, April 24th.

Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	15,000
„ Exports to Great Britain	7,000
„ „ to Continent	4,000
Stock of Cotton at Interior Ports	897,000
Futures at New York May	11.83—3
Futures at New York July	12.01 Unchgd
Spot Cotton at New York	12.05—5
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	11.88 Unchgd.
Futures at New Orleans May	11.64—7
Futures at New Orleans July	11.87—2
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	9¾
Demand Bills	4.76.50
Silver Commercial Bars	65⅜

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(By our Commercial Correspondent.)

Bombay, April 25.

A large business was done this morning in Good Broach at Rs. 275, bazar speculators being the buyers.
The settlement rate was fixed at 1 p.m. at Rs. 272. No other business of any importance has been reported.
At Colaba there was nothing doing.
We quote:—
Fine Akola, March, Rs. 243.
Fine Akola, July, Rs. 248.
Fine Broach, March, Rs. 272.

MESSRS. PATEL BROS' MID-DAY QUOTATIONS.

Growths.	Fine.	F.G.	Good	Delivery.
M.G. Broach	..	..	272	Apr. 1916
M.G. Bengals	..	219	..	Jan. 1917
M.G. Bengals	219	207	..	May 1916
M.G. Sind Punjab	213	..	..	„
M.G. Khandesh	223/4	221/2	..	„
M.G. Wardha, Hinganghat	253	..	..	„
M.G. Nagpore	258	..	..	„
M.G. Akola Khgm.	243/4	..	..	„
„ „	245	..	..	July 1916
M. G. Bengals	223	..	..	„
M.G. Broach	272	..	..	May 1916
H.G. Westerns	..	..	276	A/ May „
M.G. „	..	..	285	„
H.G. Compta	..	..	297	„
M.G. Bijapore	..	..	..	„
Saw Ginned Dharwar	..	..	288	„

THE BOMBAY COTTON EXCHANGE Co., Ltd.

Market Quotation for Ready and Forward Delivery Contracts as fixed by the Rate Committee of the Exchange.

COLABA, 25th April, 1916, 5-30 p.m.

Growths.	Super-fine.	Fine.	Fully Good.	Good.	Delivery.
Bengals (M.G.)	..	..	220	..	1/25 Jan. 1917
Bengals (M.G.)	229	219	207	..	Ready
Scinde-Punjab (M.G.)	..	214	203	..	Ready
Khandesh M.G.	..	231	217	..	Ready
Jalna (M.G.)	..	..	236	..	Ready
Barsee	..	..	267	..	Ready
Oomra M. G. (Fair-Staple)	240	231	..	..	Ready
Akola-Kghm. Karanja (M.G.)	242	234	..	..	Ready
Oomra watee descriptions M.G.	243	235	..	..	Ready
Dharmsagatum Poolgaum (M.G.	245	237	..	..	Ready
Yeotmal (M.G.)	247	239	..	..	Ready
Nagpore	254	246	..	..	Ready
Kamptl (M.G.)	254	246	..	..	Ready
Wardha Ghat (M.G.)	278	..	..	..	..
	276	273	..	272	Ready
Broach (M.G.	..	..	..	..	..
Surat M. G.	..	..	..	..	..
Mathia (M.G.)	230	216	..	..	Ready
Bhagalkote Bijapur (M.G.)	..	..	..	300	Ready
Sawgd. Dharwar	..	..	..	292	May/June
Westerns M.G.)	..	..	..	288	May/June
„ (H.G.)	..	..	..	283	May/June
Compta (M.G.)	..	..	..	302	May/June

RECEIPTS OF COTTON AND PRODUCE.

The following are the receipts of Cotton, Wheat, and Seeds, by rail and sea into Bombay during the 48 hours up till 6 p.m. on 24th April 1916:—

Cotton	10,264	Bales.
Wheat	13,802	cwts.
Linseed	52,421	„
Rape, Rai and Mustard Seed.	3,178	„
Ginjellyseed	2,191	„
Poppyseed	1,377	„
Groundnuts	881	„
Castorseed	15,686	„
Rice	2,672	„
Myrabollams	8,963	„
Cottonseed	5,131	„
Mowraseed	715	„
Gram	7,043	„
Joowar	14,295	„
Maize	115	„
Barley	25,175	„

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce.

Bombay, April. 25th—4 p. m.

	Bazar Terms.			Rail. Delivery.		
	Ready.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	as. p
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30	.. .. ..	37	0	0	5	14 9
Wheat, White Cawnpore 70-30	.. .. ..	36	0	0	5	13 9
Wheat, Karachi Bangla		35	8	0	5	13 6
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi		6	1	0	6	7 0
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore	.. .. ..	5	14	0	6	4 0
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore	.. .. ..	6	14	0	7	4 0
Linseed, Brown Bold		7	6	0	7	12 0
Linseed, Brown Thin		7	4	0	7	10 0
Teelseed, White 85.15		43	8	0	....	
Teelseed, Gajar 75.25		42	8	0	....	
Teelseed, Gajar 50.50		41	8	0	....	
Teelseed, Black		37	0	0	....	
Popyseed, White		6	14	0	7	4 0
Groundnuts		41	8	0	....	
Mowraseed		4	8	0	4	14 0
	Forward.	Rs	a.	p.		
Wheat April-May		5	13	6		
Linseed May		7	15	0		

Castorseed. Tone quiet.
Ready ..... Rs. 6-14, R. D. per cowt.
Cottonseed. Tone quiet.
Rs. 25, B. T. per cwt.

EXCHANGE.

Banks' Selling Rates:—
T. T. Ready ..... 1s. 4 1-32d.
D.-D. Mail ..... 1s. 4 1-16d.
T. T. Forward ..... 1s. 4 1-32d. June.
Banks' Buying Rates:—
Credits 3 Months' Sight Ready. 1s. 4 11-32d.
Do., do. Forward ..... 1s. 4 5-16d. July.
Do. 6 m-s. Ready ..... 1s. 4 9-16.
France 3 m-s. do. ..... 195¾ nom.
60 d-s. Hong-Kong 154
Do. Shanghai ..... 215.
Do. Yokohama ..... 153¾.

BULLION

	Rs.
English Bar Gold	27-4-0
Australian do.	26-0-0
Bombay do.	25-14-0
English Shield Sovereigns	16-8 0
English Dragons	15-8-0
Silver ex-duty Ready	80-15-0

SHARE MARKET.

(From our Correspondent.)

Bombay, April 25.

The Cotton Mill share market opened to-day after the holidays and presented a brisk appearance. There were no fluctuations of a marked character, yet on the whole the rates were well maintained.
In Mill shares for May delivery Davids declined to Rs. 485.
Fazulbhai were placed between the prices varying from Rs. 462½ to Rs. 467½, Standards from Rs. 1,150 to Rs. 1,162½, Madhavji from Rs. 1,230 to Rs. 1,240 and Centrals from Rs. 2,255 to Rs. 2,265.
Finlays were placed at Rs. 270, Currimbhai at Rs. 252½, Crescent at Rs. 117½, Indian Bleachings at Rs. 157½ and Indore-Malwas at Rs. 280.
Bombay Electric Tram ordinary shares declined to Rs. 241.
Bombay-Burma Trading shares were quoted at Rs. 887½.
Tata Iron and Steel ordinary shares were placed at the prices varying from Rs. 145½ to Rs. 147. Deferred opened at Rs. 605, touched Rs. 595, improved to Rs. 625 but closed at Rs. 607½.
Tata Hydro Electric ordinary shares were placed at the prices varying from Rs. 1,410 to Rs. 1,430.
Central Provinces Ry. shares were placed at Rs. 113. Tapti Valleys at Rs. 560 and Sara Sirarguni Rs. 95½.
Bank of India shares were quoted at Rs. 64.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

Business in 3½ per cent. G. P. Notes was done in the vicinity of Rs. 80¾.
4 per cent. Port Trust Bonds were quoted at Rs. 94½.

MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LTD

The Bombay office of the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., have received cable advice from their London office that this Bank has arranged to absorb the Bank of Mauritius, Ld., as from 2nd proximo, subject to ratification by the shareholders.

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

GAMBLERS SENTENCED.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Inspector O'Brien charged Ahmed Dada, Harjivan Govind and eleven others with gambling. The case for the prosecution was that in consequence of information received, Inspector O'Brien armed himself with a warrant from the Commissioner of Police and on the night of the 22nd instant raided a shop in Sandhurst Road, which had the appearance of a crockery shop but inside which gambling was going on from day to day. The accused were found gambling there with cards and money and card-board counters. Three packs of cards and some counters and various sums of money were found. All the accused were convicted, and three of them, who had previous convictions, were sentenced to fifteen days' rigorous imprisonment each. The rest of the accused were fined Rs. 30 each.

RASH AND NEGLIGENT DRIVING.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Spiers charged Jacob Simon, driver of motor car No. 1059, belonging to Mr. Modi, with rash and negligent driving. It was alleged that the accused drove from Colaba to Fort whilst in a drunken state, on the night of Easter Monday, and dashed into a municipal lamp, damaging it considerably. The accused pleaded guilty and was fined Rs. 35.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 24th April 1916.

Means of observations taken at 6 a. m. 10 a. m. 2 p. m. 4 p. m. and 10 p. m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg Fahr	29.770 Inc
Temperature of Air	84.4 Deg
Wet Bulb Thermometer	78.1 „
Dew Point	75.9 „
Relative humidity of Air	0.759 „
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy=10)	0.0 „
Maximum temperature of Air	90.7 „
Minimum	78.9 „
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	NNE, WNW, NW, NNW.
Movement of Wind do.	213 Miles.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES IN BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time depth of water is at Prince's Dock.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Sill.	LOW WATER. Day of Month.	Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Sill.
	Apl.	h.	m.	ft. in.	Apl.	h.	m.	ft.
Wed.	26	m 6	1	24 3	26	m 0	31	19 7
Thur.	27	m 7	55a	26 1	27	m 1	39	18 8
		8	5a	24 10		1	34a	18 11
Fri.	28	m 8	46	25 10	28	m 2	31	17 9
		9	1a	26 6		2	39a	18 10
Sat.	29	m 9	43	26 10	29	m 3	13	16 9
		9	43a	26 8		3	33a	18 8
Sun.	30	m 10	29	27 8	30	m 3	50	16 9
	May 1	10	20a	26 9	May 1	4	18a	18 7
Mon.		m 11	9	26 3		m 4	24	15 6
		10	51a	26 8		4	58a	18 7

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

April	Sunrise	Sunset
„ 26 (Wednesday)	„ 6h. 14m.	„ 6h. 53m.
„ 27 (Thursday)	„ 6h. 14m.	„ 6h. 53m.
„ 28 (Friday)	„ 6h. 13m.	„ 7h. 0m.
„ 29 (Saturday)	„ 6 12m.	„ 7h. 0m.
„ 30 (Sunday)	„ 6h. 12m.	„ 7h. 0m.
May 25 (Monday)	„ 6h. 11m.	„ 7h. 1m.

PHASES OF THE MOON:—Last quarter April 25th, 4h. 8.3m. a.m.; New Moon May 2nd, 10h. 58.9m. a.m.; First quarter May 10th, 2h. 17.1m. p.m.; Full Moon May 17th, 7h. 41.9m. p.m.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, April 25.

There have again been a few thunderstorms in north Punjab and surrounding hills. Rainfall has been local in Assam and north Bihar and nearly general in Bengal. The chief amounts are:—Calcutta and Jalpaiguri one and a half inches; Darbhanga, Dinajpur, Dogra, Narayanganj and Barisal three-quarters; Rawalpindi half and Sonamarg three-quarters.
Forecast:—A diminution of rain in Bengal and re-appearance of thunderstorms in the Peninsula.
Earthquake report:—An earthquake shock of considerable intensity somewhere near Peru was recorded on the Simla seismograph at about thirteen hours fifty-four minutes yesterday.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Tuesday, the 25th April, 1916, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Rawalpindi reports 0.63in. of rain during a thunderstorm. Skies are clear in the east Punjab and lightly or moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is in excess in the extreme north and normal or in defect over the rest of the division. Day temperature is in defect in the north and the south-west Punjab.
The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. The air is drier than usual. Temperature has become normal.
Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are lightly clouded in lower Sind and clear elsewhere. Humidity is in excess in upper Sind and normal or in defect over the rest of the division. Temperature is generally in defect in Rajputana.
Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect.
The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in defect. Night temperature is in slight defect in the south-eastern districts.
The Konkan.—Skies are clear in the north Konkan and lightly clouded in the south Konkan. The air is drier than usual in the north Konkan.
The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear. The air is drier than usual.
General Remarks.—Rainfall associated with thunderstorms has occurred in the extreme north; elsewhere weather has been dry.
A few dust or thunderstorms are possible in the Punjab and a few thunderstorms in the southern half of the Deccan.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 a. m. on TUESDAY, the 25th of April 1916.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours	Temp. in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours	Humidity. 8 A. M.	Rainfall past 24 hours	Rainfall total since November 1st to date.	Departure, 1st November to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (24th)	75.9	65.4	64	..	7.31	—3.60
Jask	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (24th)	80.6	70.7	68	..	5.44	1.38
Muskat	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (24th)	86.3	74.5	42	..	9.30	5.68
PUNJAB—						
Multan	..	95.6	73.7	52	..	0.88	—0.80
Rawalpindi	..	86.4	58.6	67	0.63	7.87	—2.01
Lahore	..	90.9	66.0	47	..	1.62	—2.67
Hissar	..	100.5	71.2	23	..	0.65	..
Ambala	..	97.4	70.8	31	..	1.48	—4.88
Delhi	..	99.7	78.0	28	..	1.71	—1.38
UNITED PROVINCES—							
Agra	..	102.4	79.0	16	..	0.70	—1.08
Mainpuri	..	102.6	73.5	21	..	1.02	—1.51
Jhansi	..	104.4	76.8	15	..	0.56	—1.37
Cawnpore	..	101.4	76.9	25	..	0.60	—1.18
Allahabad	..	102.6	74.9	17	..	01	—1.27
SIND AND RAJPUTANA							
Jacobabad	..	100.1	74.4	49	..	0.05	—1.19
Karachi	..	84.9	73.5	65	..	0.20	—1.89
Ajmer	..	95.2	72.0	20	..	0.00	—1.35
Jaipore	..	92.5	67.1	15	..	0.33	—1.28
Kotah	..	103.6	73.8	17	..	0.03	—1.24
Mount Abu	..	80.6	66.4	34	..	0	—1.29
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA							
WEST—							
Bhuj	..	97.8	67.5	60	..	0	—0.53
Dwarka	..	86.3	71.4	67	..	0.19	—0.49
Veraval	..	84.1	72.5	81	..	0	—0.47
Rajkot	..	100.2	67.3	67	..	0	—0.53
Bhavnagar Para	..	99.6	72.0	57	0.12	0.13	—0.53
Surat	..	102.3	75.7	49	..	0	—0.37
Ahmedabad	..	104.0	74.2	41	..	0	—0.41
Deesa	..	102.7	72.7	42	..	0	—0.53
Neemuch	..	100.2	72.1	31	..	0.06	—0.51
Indore	..	102.4	68.3	36	..	1.14	0.12
CENTRAL PROVINCES—							
Jubbulpore	..	100.3	69.5	24	..	1.09	—1.70
Saugor	..	103.3	75.9	14	..	1.27	—1.6
Hoshangabad	..	104.7	76.8	28	..	1.48	—0.39
Khandwa	..	105.6	72.5	21	..	0.62	—0.44
Akola	..	105.8	73.7	14	..	1.36	—0.24
Amroati	..	107.6	80.9	10	..	1.02	—1.23
Nagpur	..	105.4	74.3	22	..	1.49	—1.43
Chanda	..	109.2	74 0	15	..	0.92	—2.44
Raipur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
KONKAN—							
Bombay	..	90.7	78.6	60	..	0.13	—0.58
Ratnagiri	..	89.1	78.5	37	..	0.81	—0.02
Mormugao	..	89.1	78.9	78	..	1 39	—0 51
Karwar	..	83.5	80.0	87	..	1.12	—1 23
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—							
Malegaon	..	107.4	72 6	28	..	0.18	—0.78
Ahmednagar	..	101.2	73.2	22	..	0.62	—1.57
Poona	..	93	69.5	31	..	0.23	—1.32
Sholapur	..	105	0 72.1	17	..	1.27	—0.56
Bijapur	..	103	2 79.1	24	..	0.58	—1 58
Belgaum	..	99	3 69.5	27	..	2.61	—1.11
Ahmedabad	..	103.1	82.5	19	..	2.04	0.36
Nizamabad (Indur).	..	106	2 72.5	17	..	1.03	—1.49
Hyderabad	..	103.0	76.8	33	..	3 69	0 61
MALABAR AND CEYLON							
Mangalore	..	91.7	81.0	70	..	8.54	3 90
Calicut	..	89	8 82.1	78	..	13 98	8 87
Cochin	..	90.5	81 7	77	..	13.93	1.54
Colombo	..	90.0	81 5	81	0.02	39.87	3 36
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—							
Masulipatam	..	98.1	81.4	76	..	20	13.38
Bellary	..	107.1	80.4	21	..	..	2
Cuddapah	..	111.0	87.8	32	..	0.4	4.17
Madras	..	101.2	80.9	75	..	21.4	0.28
Bangalore	..	96	8 74.6	68	..	4.21	1.01
Coimbatore	..	101.0	75.8	72	..	31	0 19
Trichinopoly	..	104	3 79.8	61	..	..	..
Negapatam	..	96.1	80.5	69	..	4.36	—5.55

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—
The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32 deg. F. and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, on the 25th April 1916 was 29.978 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer ships the reading of the ships' barometer has to be increased or decreased by 031 in. for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. Fall aneroid readings should be increased by .8 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

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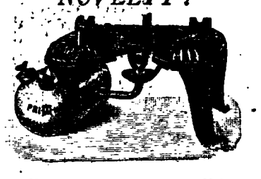
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BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

TO-DAY.

Anthropological Society of Bombay, ordinary monthly meeting, Town Hall, 6 p.m.
Bombay United Spinning and Weaving Co., Ordinary General Meeting, Oriental Buildings, 3-30 p.m.
Bombay Merchants' Bank Ltd., Extraordinary General Meeting, Apollo Street, 2-45 p.m.
Sassoon and Alliance Silk Mills Co., Ltd., Ordinary General Meeting, Forbes Street, Fort, 3 p.m.
Farewell performance Italian Opera Co., in "Faust" and Complimentary Benefit to Signor Cacialli as "Mephistofells."

FRIDAY, April 28.

Currimbhai Ebrahim and Company's Mills' Ordinary General Meetings, 13, Esplanade Road, Fort, from 3 p.m.

SUNDAY, April 30.

First Aid and Nursing Brotherhood Annual prize distribution, sports and social gathering Albless Baug, 5 p.m.

DAILY.

Excelsior Theatre, 6-30 p.m. Cinema and 9-30 p.m. Italian Opera season.
Royal Opera House, Cinema, 6.30 p.m. and 10 p.m.
New Alexandra Cinema, Crawford Market, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
Imperial Cinematograph, Charni Road, 7, 8-45 and 10.30 p.m.
Olympia Cinema, Sandhurst Road, 5-45 and 10 30 p.m.

Domestic Occurrences.

DEATHS.

MULLA—Pestonji Muncherji Mulla, brother of Cowasji and Hormusji Mulla, aged 10 years, G. T. Hospital, Fort, Old Modikhana, 23rd April.
TATARI—Framji Nusservanji Tatari, father of Rustomji Framji Tatari, son-in-law of late Fakirji Limjibhoy Umrigar, and father-in-law of Cowasji-Hormusji Tatari, aged 60 years, Bomanji Dinshah Parsi General Hospital, Tardeo, Paowala Chawl, 23rd April.
MISTRY—Nusserwanji Bejonji Mistry, aged 55 years, Khetwadi, 10th Lane, 24th April.
KHAIRABADI—Irani Ardeshir Rustom Khairabadi, nephew of Irani Johangir Gushtashp Khairabadi, aged 30 years, Byculla, Parel Road, Sir J. J. Hospital, 24th April.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

Squadron Orders by Lieut.-Colonel Stanley Reed, A. D. C, Commanding.

April 26.

Embarkation.—Friday the 28th instant, "A" and "B" Troops 7 a.m. Jetty End Alexandra Docks.
Dress.—Khaki.

R. A. ANNESLEY, 2nd-Lt.,
Actg. Adjutant Bombay Light Horse.

POONA VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Orders by Major G. K. Walker, C.I.E., Commanding Poona Volunteer Rifles.

Poona, April 25.

363—Signallers.
Signallers will parade at Headquarters on Fridays at 5-30 p.m. until further notice.
Members wishing to join this class should submit their names to the Adjutant at once.
364—Decrease.
Cadet E. [illegible] having left the station is struck off the strength of the Corps from this date.
365—Decrease.
Vol. D. R. Satarawalla, Jalgaon Detachment having resigned, is struck off the strength of the Corps from this date.

(Sd.) A. R. KEARSEY, 2nd-Lieut.,
Adjutant, Poona Vol. Rifles.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Regimental Orders by Lieut.-Colonel P. R. Cadell, C. I. E., Commanding.

April 26.

109. Battalion Duties.—Orderly Sergeants will be furnished by "D" Coy. from 25th to 30th April.
110. Musketry.—The Range is allotted as follows:—
Officers.—Sunday, April 30th.
"L" Coy. from 25th to 29th April both days inclusive.
111. Miniature Range.—Miniature Range is available for practice every evening except Saturdays from 6 to 8 p.m. on Tuesdays it is allotted to "B" Coy.
112. Return of Arms.—Members of all Companies except "H" and "J" must return their Arms and equipment to Armoury without delay.
113. Enrolment.—The undernamed having been enrolled is taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to "B" Coy:—
No. 3847 Vol. E. B. Murray.

(Sd.) C. N. MOBERLY, Major,
Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

Corps Orders by Major R. W. R. Pennington, V.D., Commanding.

Bombay, April 25.

No. 134—Duties.
Duties for the week commencing 23rd instant:—
Orderly Officer Lieutenant A. M. Green.
Next for duty 2nd-Lieut. W. N. Cartland.
Orderly Sergt. No. 1 Company Sergt. W. A. Niven.
Orderly Sergt. No. 2 Company Sergt. W. H. Stubbs.
No. 135—Parades.
Wednesday, 26th instant, at Colaba 7 a.m., 15pdr. B. L. Gun Drill.
Saturday, 29th instant, at Colaba 7 a.m., 15pdr. B. L. Gun Drill.
No. 136—Competitions.
The Annual Competitions for the Wheal Cup and Hamilton Shield will take place at Mahalaxmi Battery on Sunday next the 30th instant at 8 a.m.
Dress.—Competitors for the Hamilton Shield:—Drill order, coats to be worn.
Competitors for the Wheal Cup:—Knicks, Putties and khaki shirts. Regimental boots and belts to be worn by those in possession of them.
No. 137—Strength.
The undermentioned men are struck off the strength of the Corps from 1-4-16:—
No. 1614 Gunner Page.
No. 328 Gunner Thomson.
No. 1620 Gunner Coates.
No. 1721 Gunner Gurney.
No. 1643 Gunner Wilkinson.
No. 138—Leave.
No. 1389 Sergt. W. H. Stubbs is granted leave from 5th May 1916 to 4th July 1916, both days inclusive.

No. 2 Company, Kirkee.

No. 139—Parades.
From May 5th, 1916, parades will take place at the Armoury every Friday evening at 4.45 p.m. Proficiency lectures will be given. These parades also count for the Attendance prize.

D. H. BEMMAT,ACK Capt.,
Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

BAND AT THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner, V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn., G. I. P. Rly. Volunteers, will play this evening the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Band Master, commencing at 6-15 o'clock:—

March—Florentiner ..... Fucik
Overture—Raymond ..... Thomas
Spanish Serenade—La Paloma ..... Yradier
Selection—The Little Michus ..... Messager
Valse—Sursum Corda ..... Bertram C. Rowlandson
Melodies from the Revue—To-night's The Night ..... Rubens
Two Step—Get Out and Get Under ..... Abrahmus

BAND AT THE ESPLANADE BAND STAND.

By kind permission of the Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn., B. B. and C. I. Rly. Vols., will play the following programme under the direction of Mr. W. S. Walcott at Bandstand this evening, commencing at 6-15 o'clock:—

March—The Stronghold ..... Safroni
Overture—Le Cheval de Bronze ..... Auber
Valse—La Valse D'Amour ..... Creimeux
Fantusill—Songs and Dances of Northern Europe ..... Kuhner
Cornet Echo—A Night in Switzerland ... Hune
Selection—Best of All ..... Williams
Serenade—Beneath Thy Window ..... Capun
Galop—John Peel ..... Hunt

CHINA MAILS.

The P. and O. s. s. Malta with the China and Australian Mails is expected to arrive in Bombay at 6 a.m. to-day.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIELY OF BOMBAY

The ordinary monthly meeting of the Society will be held in the rooms of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, Bombay, this evening at 6 (S. T.), when a paper on "North Indian Incantations for Charming Ligatures for Snake-bite," by Mr. Sarat Chandra Mitra, and another on "The German Kaiser William in the Incantations of the Oraons of Chota Nagpur and the Iranian King Faredun in the Amulets or Incantations of the ancient Iranians," by Shams-ul-Ulma Dr. Jivanji Jamshedji Modi, will be read. Members and friends are invited to attend.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

Twenty-seven attacks and 14 deaths from plague, 13 attacks and 1 death from small-pox occurred in the city on Monday, the plague cases being reported as follows:—Maratha Hospital and Girgaum, 2 deaths each; Mazagon, 5 attacks and 3 deaths; Khetwady and Middle and Lower Colaba, 2 attacks and 1 death each; Tarwadi, Umarkhadi and Fort (North), 2 attacks each; Kamatipura, 2nd Nagpada, Walkeshwar and Market, 1 attack and 1 death each; Worli, Sion, Sewri, Parel, Chowpati, Bhuleshwar, Chukla and Mandvi, 1 attack each; and Upper Colaba, 1 death. The total mortality during the day was 98, as compared with 57 of the corresponding day of 1915 and 127 of 1914. Out of a total of 2,307 rats caught on Monday, 105 were found to be plague-stricken.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A BEGGAR BOY.

Dr. W. Nunan, Acting Coroner, held an inquest at the Coroner's Court, yesterday, touching the death of Dhana Hira, a Hindu boy, aged about 8 years. It appeared from the evidence that the deceased, whilst begging in the street, was knocked down by a carriage, belonging to Mr. E. B. Umrigar, which was going along Falkland Road on Monday morning, a wheel passing over him. He was picked up in an unconscious condition and removed to the Sir J. J. Hospital, where he succumbed to his injuries. The carriage was going at an ordinary speed. The coachman shouted out, and the deceased's brother tried to pull him away but he let go his hold, on the carriage approaching. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

BOMBAY S. P. C. A.

The report of the Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals for March, 1916, states the agents of the Society prosecuted in all 441 cases involving cruelty to 744 animals. Of this total fines were imposed by magistrates in 162 cases for cruelty and in 128 cases for overloading. In 125 cases the animals were sent with fine to the Bai Sakarbai D. Petit Hospital for Animals and in four other cases they were sent to the Pinjrapole with fine. Twenty-two were warned and discharged. In addition to 296 animals and birds on the Bai Sakarbai D. Petit Hospital roll, 402 animals and birds were admitted as patients during the month. Of the total, 217 were discharged cured, 136 left uncured, 20 died, while 325 were still under treatment at the end of the month. 89 animals and birds were also treated as out-patients and 118 others were treated by the Society's veterinary inspectors as out-patients at the Society's dispensaries opened in the Honorary Presidency Magistrates' Courts at Esplanade, Girgaum, Mazagon and Dadar.

BOMBAY SCHOOLS COMMITTEE.

COMMISSIONER'S RIGHT OF BEING PRESENT AT ITS MEETINGS.

The Schools' Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation have submitted their views on sub-clauses (c) of clause 2 of the Bill to further amend the city of Bombay Municipal Act of 1888, by which it is proposed to give to the Commissioner the same right of being present at a meeting of the Schools Committee and of taking part in the discussions thereat as a member of the Committee, though he is not to be at liberty to vote or make any proposition. The Committee state they, are not aware who suggested to Government the proposed amendment. Neither the Schools Committee nor the Corporation have at any time asked for it and the Government in their letter do not give any reasons for the proposed legislation.

"The Committee beg to point out that the proposal cannot be supported by reference to the fact that the Commissioner at present has by law the right of being present at the meetings of the Corporation and the Standing Committee and taking part in their deliberations. The Commissioner is the chief executive officer of the Corporation and it is desirable and necessary that he should be present at the meetings of the Corporation and the Standing Committee. As regards Primary Education the Schools Committee itself is the executive authority vested with the management of Primary Education and the chief executive officer of the Schools Committee is its Secretary who is appointed by the Corporation and who is always present at the meetings of the Schools Committee. The functions to be exercised by the Schools Committee are clearly defined and vested by Statute in them and therefore, in view of the Schools Committee, it is not only absolutely unnecessary, but altogether inappropriate to provide for the Commissioner's being present and taking part in the deliberations of the Committee."

TANSA WATER WORKS.

PROPOSED MEMORIAL OBELISK.

At the May meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, the following letter from the Municipal Commissioner, dated 5th April, 1916, will be considered:—

I have the honour to state that when the Tansa Dam was constructed a memorial arch was erected, bearing the inscription approved of by the Corporation under their Resolution No. 6472 of 15th September 1892 in four languages, English, Marathi, Guzrathi and Urdu. This arch had to be taken down when the dam was being raised, but it has now been re-erected. It appears desirable that the raising of the dam and the duplication should be similarly recorded, but it is not possible to do so on the existing arch, unless one or more of the old tablets is removed, which it would be a pity to do. I think the completion of the work should be recorded in the simplest possible manner, and would suggest the construction of a small-pointed obelisk with an inscription in English only, since this language is now so generally known. If the Corporation approve of the proposal I beg to suggest that the inscription might run as follows:—

'The extension of the Tansa Water Works by the raising of the dam from 405 to 41,450 ft. above the Town Hall Datum at Bombay, and by the duplication of the Tansa pipe line was begun in the year 1912 and completed in the year 1915, according to the plans and under the direction of Mr. H. J. Trivess Smith, Hydraulic Engineer, Bombay Municipality, Mr. P. R. Cadell C.I.E., being Municipal Commissioner. The available daily water supply from the Lake was thereby raised from 21 million gallons to 40 million gallons, the area of the lake being increased from 6 square miles to 7 square miles, and the available capacity from 18,600 million gallons to 37,700 million gallons.

The pipe line was duplicated by a 50in. diameter steel pipe from Navada to Ghatkopar, and by a 48in. C. I. pipe from Ghatkopar to Bombay. The work was completed at a cost of Rs. 70,50,000 and was opened at a ceremony performed in Bombay by H. E Lord Willingdon, G.C.I.E., Governor of Bombay, on 8th December 1915.

The contractors for the duplication of the pipe line were Messrs. Mephan, Ferguson Proprietary, Limited, of Melbourne, Australia, and for the raising of the dam Messrs. Fallonji Edulji and Sons of Bombay.

The cost of the obelisk, &c., is estimated at Rs. 752 as per accompanying estimate and it can be met out of the grant for Tansa Duplication Works.

SIND PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE.

DISSATISFACTION WITH "ONE-MAN-RULE."

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

KARACHI, April 25.

The most notable feature of the proceedings at the Sind Provincial Conference, was the dissatisfaction expressed with the political position of the province of Sind under what was called "one-man-rule", the reference being to the administrative powers vested in the Commissioner in Sind.

The Hon. Mr. Harchandrai proposed that this Conference is strongly of opinion that as the government of a Governor-in-Council is more desirable than the government of a single individual and as the reasons on account of which by Act V of 1868 the powers of the Governor-in-Council were delegated to the Commissioner-in-Sind have disappeared and are non-existent, Act V of 1868 should be repealed and the Government of Sind carried on as in the rest of the Bombay Presidency."

The mover said:—"The Bombay Presidency is divided into four parts, viz., the Southern Division, the Central Division, the Northern Division and Sind. The first three parts have commissioners but they are not invested with the powers of the Governor-in-Council. It is only in Sind that the Commissioner enjoys such powers. The reasons given by Government were that Sind was very distant from Bombay. The "Sind Gazetteer" has it that Sind was an uncivilised unimproved place difficult to get at and difficult to get away from. These conditions do not hold good now. The railway communication has brought Sind considerably near to Bombay and with a direct line from Badin we would be nearer still. In spite of this, this Act continues in force entailing great hardship on us. Moreover Dharwar, Belgaum and Ratnagiri are more distant than Sind. These places are being governed directly by the Bombay Government and it is difficult to understand why it should be otherwise with Sind. Karachi has risen considerably in importance so much so that some thought it fit to be made the metropolis of India, and yet this important place should be under the control of a single individual, is someting hard to understand. It will be better if we are separated from Bombay than remain as we are and join the Punjab as the President said in his speech."

Mr. Gopaldas Jhamatmal, seconding the proposal, said by the preamble of Act V of 1868, it is provided that the Commissioner should be invested with only some powers of the Governor-in-Council, but in effect the Commissioner has been given virtually all the powers, for example under the Bombay Police Act, under the Bombay Municipal Act, under the Civil and Criminal Procedure Codes, and also under the Defence of India Act. As a result the destinies of Sind are placed under the control of one single individual unhelped by any Council. If remaining with Bombay was possible only on these terms, than he for one would prefer to have Sind joined to the Punjab.

CONTINUOUS WATER-SUPPLY ON SUNDAYS.

Mr. Sunderrao D. Navalkar, a member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation has given notice of his intention to move the following proposition at the May meeting of the Corporation:—

"That till the time of the introduction of constant supply of water in all the Wards of the City, the different parts of the City should have a continuous supply of water on Sundays, and sectional and public holidays from early morning till night between the hours of 4 a.m. and 10 p.m. (Bombay Time.)"

PAREL ROAD STREET SCHEMES.

MR. WACHA'S VEHEMENT PROTEST.

An ordinary meeting of the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay was held yesterday, the Hon. Mr. J. P. Orr presiding.

The Board considered the Government Resolution, General Department, No. 2670 of the 12th April 1916, sanctioning the Parel Road Street schemes (Central and Northern) Nos. 43 and 47.

The Chairman moved that the Resolution be recorded and steps be taken to give effect to it.

The Hon. Mr. D. E. Wacha moved as an amendment that: (1) That the Resolution be recorded; (2) That having regard to the fact that scores of insanitary areas in the town which have been known to be the hotbeds of disease and death still remain woefully neglected and even unimproved during the seventeen years that the City Improvement Trust has been in existence, it is incumbent on the Board to take them on hand in the best sanitary interests of the City; (3) That the scheme just sanctioned by the Government be suspended till such reasonable time that the insanitary areas have been considerably improved.

The Hon. Mr. Wacha said there were some misleading statements in the Resolution. Their fallacy had been thoroughly exposed by the Municipal Corporation, which had never committed itself to the view sought to be fastened upon it. Only the Chamber of Commerce and the Port Trust had supported the view taken by the Improvement Trust. From the beginning the Improvement Trust had made mistakes after mistakes and gone on acquiring properties in spite of the protests made by the Corporation, and now when they found themselves in the wrong box, they wanted to carry out this scheme. The whole Resolution was absolutely misleading and defiant of the several objections raised by the Corporation. Government in this Resolution had completely ignored the question of the improvement of slums, which had been woefully neglected. He urged that their attention should be given first to improvement schemes and they could take up the road schemes afterwards. The Corporation did not ask them not to build roads, but said that road schemes should be suspended until the slums had been improved. His amendment recommended the same thing as had been done by the Corporation, namely that roads schemes should be suspended until slums were improved. The Government Resolutions in these matters were, as he had said before, nothing but the resolutions of the Chairman of the Trust. In the absence of a larger municipal representation on the Board, he knew the fate of the amendment as the majority always voted with the officials, but he asked them to let the will of the Corporation be carried out. The Resolution flouted the opinion of the Corporation and the public.

The amendment was lost and the original motion was carried.

The Board considered applications for the lease of plots on Gamdevi Estate and Sandhurst Road West Estate. Some of these were accepted and it was resolved in regard to one for which there were two applications, to put it to auction sale.

COMMUNAL REPRESENTATION ON MUNICIPAL BOARDS.

CAWNPORE MOSLEMS' APPROVAL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CAWNPORE, April 25.

The Mahomedans of Cawnpore in a public meeting assembled have passed resolutions thanking the Government of his Honour Sir James Meston for accepting the compromise which was reached among the enlightened Hindu and Mahomedan members of the U. P. Legislative Council regarding separate Mahomedan electorates and which by removing the cause of friction at the municipal elections between the two great communities of India, has cleared the way for the advancement of the nation and the country; and warmly acknowledging the services of the broad-minded Hindu members of the Council who by supporting the amendment of the Raja of Jehangirabad have settled the question of Moslem representation on municipal boards.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, April 25.

The stock exchange re-opened this morning after a four days' holiday with a quiet but steady tone in jutes, buyers apparently hesitating and waiting to see whether the bottom had been reached as was the opinion in certain quarters just before the holidays. In the afternoon there was more trade in jutes with greater activity in evidence and some improvement in prices, the market closing with a better tendency. Coal shares were also in request and they accounted for moderate business at steady rates. The following sales took place:—

Coal:—Bhuskajuri 16/4; Equitable 40, 40/4, 40/8, Ghusick 15, 15/2; Govindpore 19/12; Hurriladh 137, 138; Kuardi 15/4, to 15/8; Raneegaunge 39/8; Sendra 14/4, 14/8; Teetulmuri 12/12.

Jute:—Alliance (ord) 368, 369; Budge Budge (ord) 408; Clive (ord) 129/8 to 123; Clive 6 per cent. prefs.; 02; Delta (ord) 414; Empire (ord) 33/13, 34, 34/4; Howrah (ord) 222, 223, 225; Kamarhhatty (ord) 336, to 341, Kankanarrah (ord) 454 to 457; Lawrance (ord) 251; Northbrook (ord) 30/12, 30/14, 31;

Tea:—Dessai and Parbuttia 205, 206.

Miscellaneous:—Bengal Flour 120; Mengkibol Rubber 18/4; Ryam Sugar 14/8, 14/12.

Three and a half per cent. Government paper was quoted at Rs. 81/2 to 81/6 and small lots were done at Rs. 81/8 to 81/10.

CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT.

REVIEW OF THE ANNUAL REPORT.

The Bombay Government in the Revenue Department, has issued a resolution reviewing the annual report on the working of the Co-operative Societies in the Bombay Presidency, including Sind, for the year 1914-15.

The resolution states that the development of the co-operative movement has been well maintained in the year 1914-15. There has been a distinct diminution in the rate of progress as judged by the number of new societies registered during the year, the net increase being only 139 as compared with 147 and 183 respectively in the two preceding years. This result, which is largely attributable to the greater caution now exercised in the registration of new societies in the light of past experience, can be viewed with equanimity.

The Governor in Council considers that the consolidation of ground already gained as a matter of greater importance than the expansion of the movement into new areas where the need for co-operation has not yet made itself articulate. That substantial progress has been made in the organization of existing societies is shown by the fact that whereas the number of societies increased by only 17 per cent. the total membership increased by 27 per cent. and the working capital by more than 23 per cent.

On the whole the societies stood the shock of war well although the tightness of the money market following upon the sharp fall in the price of cotton had the inevitable result of causing some withdrawals of deposits as they fell due particularly in Gujarat.

After referring to the Agricultural and rural Societies, the resolution states:—

The cancellation of the Satara Union, which had proved a failure, reduced the number of central societies and unions to six, of which the Bombay Central Co-operative Bank is the most important.

During the year its total working capital rose from Rs. 15,23,436 to Rs. 17,49,914 and its net profit increased from Rs. 21,977 to Rs. 38,252. Loans however to the Nira Canal Societies, with which a branch of that Bank deals exclusively, fell from Rs. 6,82,916 to Rs. 4,85,967 as a result of the caution exercised in view of the large increase in the amount of loans overdue from members to the borrowing societies.

These outstandings were not entirely due to the unfavourable season and the Governor in Council concerns in the opinion expressed by the Registrar that the management of many of these societies requires careful overhauling.

The position of the three central banking unions that lend both to societies and individuals is fairly satisfactory, but the Dharwar Union, whose object is both to supervise and finance affiliated societies, proved unable to command a sufficiency of capital. As the co-operative movement develops the need for an intermediate agency between the Central Bank and rural societies becomes increasingly insistent.

A strong recommendation for the introduction of a system of guaranteeing unions on the Burma model has been made by the Committee on co-operation in India and is now under consideration. Meanwhile an experiment is being made at Annigeri, where a federation has been formed on the Burma lines.

Non-agricultural societies continue to show very satisfactory progress. Two-thirds of their capital are derived from the members themselves, while less than half a lakh now comes from financing institutions. Among non-agricultural societies the development of employees and Government servants' societies, now numbering twelve, is particularly gratifying. In every case it is reported that the spirit and management are excellent. Even more important is the formation of societies among mill-hands and labourers, among whom the progress of co-operation has hitherto been slow.

The resolution next refers to the excellent work done by Mr. G. K. Devadhar of the Servant of India Societies, and the development of co-operation among handloom workers.

In Sind co-operation is impeded by the general illiteracy of the hari and the natural apathy of the Mahomedan zamindar. Progress however, though very slow, is continuous. The net number of societies, all of which worked satisfactorily, rose from 17 to 19 and the total working capital from Rs. 40,505 to Rs. 58,634.

The thanks of Government are due to the many honorary workers who have enthusiastically devoted their time and energies to the advancement of the co-operative movement, and to Mr. Ewbank and Mr. Haigh for the efficient way in which they have discharged the duties of their office.

CO-OPERATIVE CONFERENCE AT BELGAUM.

HELP TO WEAVERS.

(From a Correspondent.)

BELGAUM, April 25.

The Co-operative Conference at Belgaum met again to-day at 12 noon, Mr. Webb, I.C.S., presiding. Mr. Basawenapa described the advantages of co-operative weavers' societies and recommended their starting. Several representatives of weavers' societies testified to their usefulness by referring to personal experiences of a very interesting nature.

The Conference resolved to pray Government that the various dyes rendered dear by war conditions may be supplied at ordinary rates to weavers. A discussion as to the means of expanding the capial of societies followed.

Mr. Deodhar, of the Servants of India Society, then addressed the Conference on the progress of the co-operative movement in India and dwelt at length on its possibilities to give relief to agricultural and artizan indebtedness.

Mr Divekar, Special Mamlatdar, explained the constitution and duties of guarantooing unions by reference to the experiences of Burma.

LATER.

When the Conference met after recess, co-operators in the villages of the Belgaum District were called to narrate the history of their work. Leaders of typical societies gave interesting accounts of the progress made by their societies.

The Hon. Mr. Lawrence reviewed the work of the Conference and gave certificates of merit to the more successful of co-operators in the Belgaum District. Thrift and character are, he said, most important in co-operation. He pointed out the ruin caused by certain Belgaum societies by neglecting these and called on the workers to be public spirited and courageous in exposing wrongdoing even in high quarters.

The Conference closed after a vote of thanks to the chair.

AGA KHAN HOCKEY TOURNAMENT.

FOURTH ROUND.

POONA GYMKHANA (3) BEAT PARSI HOCKEY ASSOCIATION (1).

A very fast and clean game was the result of the meeting between these two teams in their fourth round tie in the above tournament on the Oval on Tuesday, when the Poona Gymkhana beat the Parsi Association by three goals to one. The game was very evenly contested and both goals were visited in turn. The Gymkhana forwards were invariably quick on the ball and showed pretty combination and dash. Capt. Yates, their centre-half-back, played a superb game and his sporting tactics were as clever and well-timed as his feeding of forwards judicious and accurate. The other Gymkhana defenders, though not so quick, were all very judicious and resourceful. In fact the Poona defence totally upset the calculations of the nippy Parsi forwards who being persistently shadowed, were unable to play up to their usual form. They had some fine openings no doubt, but then the Poona team also failed to make most of some fine openings. Surveyor, their centre-half played a sound game as did his vis-a-vis and Kapadia and Pavri defended well at back.

Within a minute from the start, from the bully-off the Gymkhana forwards made a rush for the Parsi goal and a neat pass by Lieut. Harding to Lieut. Yeld saw the latter scoring from a difficult angle. Nothing daunted the Parsi boys who attacked in turn and Kalapesi scored within the following two minutes, thus drawing level. The remaining period of the initial half was equally divided by the contestants, the Parsi Association team attacking vigorously for some time which was quite keenly retaliated by the Gymkhana forwards who kept on romping round the Parsi goal with their sweeping movements which threatened danger every movement. Eventually Lieut. Yeld scored again, five minutes before the call of half-time. Some even play followed and the teams changed sides with the Poona Gymkhana leading by two goals to one.

A few minutes after the restart Lieut. Robinson was *hors-de-combat* and there was a temporary cessation of hostilities. Both goals were attacked in turn, the Parsi forward finishing tamely while Lieuts. Harding, Yeld and Robinson outwitted and outpaced the opposing defence with pretty passing bouts which were as quick as they were neatly executed. The forward play of the Poona team took effect and Lieut. Harding scored the third and last goal for the Poona Gymkhana eight minutes before the close. The Parsi team now strained every nerve to reduce the margin but the Poona defence frustrated their efforts and the game ended in a win for the Poona Gymkhana, the final scores being:—

Poona Gymkhana ..... Three goals.
Parsi Hockey Association ... One goal.

The teams were:—

Poona Gymkhana:—Lieut. Hoare; Lt. Dolan and Capt. Awdry; Capt. Carr, Capt. Yates, and Capt. Fox; Lieuts. Wyld, Harding, Yeld, Robinson and Sothers.

Parsi Hockey Association:—Cabinet-maker; Pavri and Kapadia; Bookbinder, Mehta and Surveyor; Mowjie, Bhoot, Kalesi, Patel and Chowksey.

Referees.—Mr. Ward and Captain King-Mason.

TO-DAY'S GAME.

Aligarh, v. G. I. P. Lnavla.

LAWN TENNIS.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA TOURNAMENT.

The following matches were played yesterday:

L. K. Banes beat H. H. Bell, 6-3, 6-3.
A. E. Kebblewhite beat E. G. Montgommery, 6-3, 6-3.
Symons and Rushton beat Capt. Kirkwood, and Capt. Spence, 10-8, 6-0

TO-DAY'S GAMES.

The following matches were played this evening:—

Crichton and Weir, v. Barraclough and Irwin.
Barrett and Joseph v. Kebblewhite Gwyther.

FIRE AT A CINEMA SHOW.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, April 25.

A fire broke out last night during the interval at a cinema show in the operating room of the Neikban Cinema. The operator had removed the film from the reel to put it into a box when the film burst into flames. In a moment thirty other films about 3,000 feet in length took fire. Despite efforts of the fire brigade the greater portion of the hall and operating room were completely gutted. The damage which is partly covered by insurance will not exceed Rs. 8,000.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

Wednesday, April 26, 1916.

THE PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

The pessimists are always with us; and latterly they have been too much so. Not that there is anything in particular going wrong. This is a world-wide war: and many are the belligerent Powers. Success may come here, a set-back there, positive reverses elsewhere, to one or another of the Allies. Not that we are disposed to agree that we can afford to be negligent and to court defeat in the west, east or south, but the sort of pessimism which some people affect, because some one isolated event has not come off exactly as we should have liked, is nauseating. The particular variety of pessimist who thinks he knows very much better how war should be conducted than small fry like the Allied military commanders, is a pestilent person. Then, there is the foreign and diplomatic expert, who diligently goes on cataloguing Sir Edward Grey's sins of omission and commission. It seems a monstrous instance of misfortune that the nation did not instal this expert at the Foreign Office on the outbreak of the war, in which case, of course, Germany would have been economically strangled into surrender, Greece would be on our side, *ditto* Roumania and Bulgaria, not to speak of the Scandinavian States, Holland, Denmark, etc. Equally certainly, the United States would have declared against the Central Powers,—and, incidentally, President Wilson would not have been writing his famous Notes or our expert his fatuous articles in the monthly and weekly reviews. It is marvellous, when one thinks of it, how the affairs of the world progress without the journalistic expert being taken into the inmost confidence of chancelleries! Lastly, and the most pestilential of all the brood, is the pure partisan in Home politics, who sets out to show in categorical detail how exactly Mr. Asquith should have acted, Mr. Winston Churchill should not have acted and the energetic Mr. Lloyd-George should neither have acted nor not acted. The impression one gathers is that, if only we had a Ministry of four or five of these experts in the press, instead of the twenty odd miserable gentlemen who are now mismanaging the war, we should have the best of all beautiful worlds in a state of world-wide war.

Why is the war prolonged? In other words, why had not the war stopped by the time Captain Cecil Battine finished writing his remarkable lucubration in the "Fortnightly Review" for April? Captain Baltine is very angry and almost inconsolable at the thought that up till May, 1915, Britain tried to take part in the war, as an auxiliary with limited liability! As grotesque a piece of misjudgment as any we have come across! It is a pity this Captain Battine did not displace Lord Kitchener at Whitehall, or Field-Marshal French at the time the British Expeditionary Force sailed on that fateful day, August 16th, 1914. Things would then have been very lively! There would have been an army ready-made, munitions galore, and our military expert would have gone, seen and conquered! It is the easiest thing in the world for raw captains of sorts pouring forth stale sedition on Ministers, who have been carrying on a trench warfare at home against political conditions so unpromising as those they have had to deal with. Captain Battine indulges in very clumsily elaborated sneers at the free and independent electors, at loquacious Ministers, at the "gas-bags at Westminster." This is the pettiest fooling with solemn things. When war was declared by an insolent foe, the British constitution did not come to a sudden end. The country was not prepared for a catastrophic struggle of the character forced upon it. But in the deliberate accusation of being half-hearted in the prosecution of the war,—a war, let us remember, which threatened not alone the independence but the very existence of England and the Empire,—the foolish critic goes much too far. Granted that there was a state of unpreparedness on the part of the British army and our wretched political system for a state of war,—granted, too, that the Ministry took up the National Register scheme too late and with absurd inefficiency, these are difficulties inherent in the very scheme of our constitutional things. Were our politics ordered on the basis of a warring State and we were caught napping by another avowedly warring State, there might be some point in these literary ebullitions of obscure captains. But obviously, the British people were peacefully inclined. They are quite equal to any strain that military conditions might impose on them: with the infinite resources of the Empire behind their back, they have shown themselves quite capable of withstanding the overpraised German General Staff. Do the impatient amateur experts writing in monthly and weekly journals realise how very much even the puissant German General Staff, in spite of forty years' preparation, blundered and miscalculated? Many things are possible to an empire like that of Germany, in the way of preparation at home and intrigue abroad, for war, which are not possible for a free people like the British, and for an Empire like that of England. That is conclusive. The initial advantage in preparation and intrigue must be with an unscrupulous enemy. We can only hack our way through blunders, possibly tragedies: but we are hacking our way through, and all the unskilled rhetoric of captains out for denial of palpable facts seems puerile.

As we have said, the experts in the periodical publications overdo these things. Let us be of good cheer. Mistakes were inevitable, but they are being slowly repaired, equally inevitably. No essential precautions have been disregarded, and as far as may be, every defect in the national and Imperial armour is being removed. Even the politicians are at peace. It is only ignorant or malicious scribblers who are giving trouble. When one thinks of the enormous blunders we made in the South African War with Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener at the Front and Lord Salisbury and Lord Lansdowne and Mr. Balfour at the helm at Home, we should gratefully acknowledge the fewness of the blunders in this infinitely more appalling campaign. To take brief note of the outstanding facts of the immediate situation: The German attack on Verdun has now failed. The German movement was carefully organised: enormous numbers were brought to bear upon the task of breaking through the French defence at this vital point. Our gallant Ally has beaten the ruthless enemy off. No untoward developments have occurred in the eastern theatre. In Armenia and Persia, the Russians have achieved results that reverberate through two continents. Our set-back on the Tigris is due to a fortuitous combination of adverse conditions of weather, but the clouds are clearing even in this region. The Allied offensive will probably commence ere long: and when it does, a different complexion will be put upon things.

GOVERNMENT AND FEMALE EDUCATION.

Few subjects have exercised the public mind in this country of late so much as that of the development of the education of women, which is generally recognised as one of the most pressing needs of the country. Since Mr. Chamberlain delivered himself of the disappointing reply to the deputation which waited on him demanding the appointment of an independent committee to enquire into the present state of female education and to submit practical proposals for the future, educated women have assembled together in almost all the important towns and cities of India to voice their views on the subject. The meeting of the Jain Ladies' Conference in Bombay on Monday is a fresh reminder of the need for immediate action. Under the circumstances, it will not be uninstructive to consider what the Government themselves are doing in the matter. It will be remembered that very recently a circular letter on the subject of female education was addressed by the Government of India to Provincial Governments. The letter was first published in the Madras papers, the Government of that Presidency being obviously very much solicitous of taking the public into their confidence. The Government of Bombay, for some mysterious reason, have not yet thought fit to follow the example of the Madras Government.

The circular letter bears some impress of the personality of the Hon. Sir Sankaran Nair, who now guides the Department of Education. But it is not quite the satisfactory document that might have been expected, for the general impression gathered from its perusal is that, instead of giving a firm and clear guidance in the matter of the development of women's education, the Government of India have unduly emphasised a number of side-issues which are more likely than not to confirm the local Governments in their present attitude of *laissez-faire*, instead of prompting them to frame a bold and forward programme for organizing the education of girls. The proper course of action would obviously have been merely to impress on the local Governments the urgency of devoting far greater practical attention to the subject of women's education than has been the case hitherto, and to call upon them to frame schemes for its development, to be adopted as soon as the financial position of the country becomes normal. The local Governments had already been asked in 1911 to submit schemes for the expansion of girls' education by means of the allocation of funds, the improvement of facilities for the training of mistresses and the amelioration of the conditions of service in the case of mistresses and members of the teaching staff. An idea of the interest evinced by local Governments in the matter and the slow pace at which the wheels of bureaucratic machinery move in India can be had from the fact that till May, 1913,—full two years after the letter had been addressed to them,—not more than a few of them could send a reply. The Government of India had, therefore, again to address the local Governments on the matter in common with the other requirements of education in general. How imperative was the need of an investigation of the character will be apparent from the following figures indicating the slow rate at which the abysmal illiteracy among women was being removed:—

Years.	Public Institutions for females.	No of Scholars.	Percentage of female scholars to female school-going age population.
1908-09 ...	11,642	720,342	4.0
1909-10 ...	11,886	763,580	4.2
1910-11 ...	12,165	793,646	4.2
1911-12 ...	13,031	875,660	4.7
1912-13 ...	13,848	928,983	5.0
1913-14 ...	14,890	1,019,621	5.4

The replies of the local Governments merely showed that they were ready to undertake considerable expenditure on female education during the subsequent three years, but no more definite information was vouchsafed, nor was any detailed indication given regarding the manner in which the improvements aimed at would be attained. Since then, it is needless to point out that no striking progress has been made, and the mere fact that the Government of India should have found it necessary to address their latest communication to local Governments is ample testimony of this,—if testimony were necessary. The present circular letter is obviously an outcome of the memorial presented to the Secretary of State by the deputation which waited on him, last year.

The Government of India, it is strange to find, agree with the view of the Secretary of State that the present conditions make the appointment of a committee such as had been proposed by the deputation out of question. A committee was appointed solely on the initiative of the Government of India themselves, after the outbreak of the war, to enquire into the condition of the co-operative movement, and only very recently a commission has been appointed to report on the development of indigenous industries. If, therefore, the Government of India feel, as according to the circular letter they appear to feel, —and as they ought to feel,—that the time has now arrived for taking immediate and forward steps towards organizing the education of girls, the end they have in view would have been better secured by the appointment of an independent committee composed of non-official experts as well as officials, which could have thoroughly gone into the various aspects of the question, than by addressing a circular letter to local Governments which naturally does not leave much room for the frank and exhaustive discussion of alternative methods and suggestions. Besides, past experience, which has amply shown that though circular letters like this may be addressed time and again they result in very little substantial benefit, should also have been taken into account. However, the fact that local Governments have been enjoined to submit their replies by September next distinguishes this circular letter from previous ones and raises the hope that, as soon as the replies are received, no time will be lost in initiating a forward policy and deciding upon a programme. As such the circular letter deserves detailed consideration. We shall, therefore, recur to it in a future article.

Notes of the Day

A Raid "Pour Rire."

On the 17th of April we published a Reuter's telegram from Copenhagen stating that it was reported that Sir Roger Casement had been arrested in Germany. The report, by its very nature, was highly suspicious since it was impossible to conceive of Sir Roger Casement having done anything to merit the displeasure of his German friends. Now that we learn that this renegade Irishman was at about that time embarking on a German auxiliary cruiser to share in a raid, *pour rire*, on Ireland, it is evident that the circulation of the report of his arrest was a clumsy attempt of the usual German type to cover his departure on a mysterious mission. One wonders what fatuous mind in Germany could have conceived that such a project could end in anything but ignominious failure. Sir Roger Casement is, of course, hare-brained enough to imagine that it was in his power to land on the coast of Ireland and organise a rising, but it is amazing that he should have been able to fool the German Admiralty into allowing him to risk an auxiliary cruiser and a submarine in the attempt. Apparently the latter escaped, but the former, it is gratifying to learn, was sunk, while the worthy Sir Roger will presently, we hope, meet with his deserts on Tower Hill.

A Matter for Enquiry.

In another column we publish a report of an amazing disaster which occurred at Bassein on Sunday when a hanging bridge over the Creek collapsed and seventy juvenile excursionists were precipitated, fortunately only into mud, and not water, since it was low tide. As it was one boy was killed and others suffered minor injuries. If the facts are as stated in the report, they reveal a very grave neglect on the part of the authorities, and it is amazing that such neglect should have been allowed to continue so long with its daily menace to the lives of hundreds of persons who cross and recross the bridge. We trust that no time will be lost by the Government in giving a full public explanation of the cause of the collapse of the bridge and in bringing to book those responsible for the failure to close it or to warn the public of its dangerous condition.

German War News in the Cameroons.

The following extracts from a telegram addressed by Dr. Ebermaier, the late Governor of the Cameroons, to the German district authorities of the Protectorate after the surrender of Duala to the Allied forces on September 27, 1914, are instructive. The doctor authorises his subordinates to say:—

The Kaiser has first taken the country which inflicted horrors on the natives, namely, Belgium, to which the Congo belongs. We have occupied the whole country and driven out the King.

Then the Kaiser has sent his soldiers deep into France and is bombarding the largest French city, where the Governor of the French lives.

The French have no longer a Kaiser.

The Kaiser has captured General Kitchener, whom the English regarded as their best commander, together with 10 000 soldiers.

So many English ships have been destroyed that the English have now no more than we have.

All this happened before the 27th September, 1914? On the eve of the complete surrender of the Cameroons to the Allied forces, Dr. Ebermaier may have announced his departure to join in von Hindenburg's march on London!

Economy in Paper and Words.

A circular has been issued by the various Prussian Ministers to their departments enjoining upon their subordinates the need for greater economy in the use of paper. It prescribes that the custom prevalent of using folio sheets even for the briefest communications should be abolished and that no larger sheets or pieces of paper must be used than is absolutely necessary for the occasion. Further, all the stereotyped and absolutely superfluous expressions and literary flourishes, so popular with the bureaucratic pen, such as: "Be it hereby publicly known," or "Moreover, I seize the occasion," "The above is herewith brought to public notice," are to be pitilessly renounced, and headlines after the style: "Public Announcement" are to be omitted. Altogether, the circular insists upon the wisdom and good taste of a clear and concise mode of expression and goes so far as to condemn severely effusiveness of articles in the official and semi-official press. It is needless to say, that such a circular, if issued in this country, would be heartily welcomed.

The U. P. Elections.

The non-official members of the United Provincial Council are to be congratulated on the election of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya and Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru to the Imperial Council. Both are stalwart congressmen and experienced councillors and will add considerably to the strength of the "Opposition." The discomfiture of Raja Kushal Pal Singh and Sheikh Sahid Hussain will not be regretted by many. The former represented the landholders of Agra in the Imperial Council during the last triennium and was conspicuous by his inability or unwillingness to contribute anything noteworthy to the work of the Council, and the latter's term in the Provincial Council was equally featureless. The United Provinces has been also discriminating in choosing its two other representatives. Raja Rampal Singh, a taluqdar of progressive views and great public spirit, has been returned by the British Indian Association of Lucknow, to represent the landed aristocracy of Oudh and the election of the Raja of Mahmudabad by the Mahomedan community is certain and will be highly gratifying. He has done much for the advancement of his community and has been a prominent worker in almost all the non-communal public movements in the U. P. In spite of the defective system of election prevalent at present, the United Provinces has selected wisely and we hope we shall have the good fortune to say the same thing about elections by other provinces.

Itinerant Judges.

Though Bankipore is the fifth chartered High Court in India, it is the first to be established with special provisions being made for the circuit of judges in the country. Though like many other institutions in India, the judiciary was also organised on the model of the English courts, the judges of his Majesty have seldom been brought face to face with the people, and the innovation introduced in the constitution of the Bankipore High Court and shortly to be effected in practice, will be welcomed as a step in the right direction. The circumstances which brought about the circuit of judges in England do not exist in India to-day, nor do they, in England itself; but the wholesome influence it had on the administration of justice resulted in the continuance of the practice, and itinerant judges are an important feature in the judiciary of England. The motive of Henry I, in occasionally sending the officers of the *Curia Regis* to preside over the local courts, and of Henry II in making it a regular system, was more to keep the powerful barons in check, and to remind them of the authority of the King, than to give impartial justice to the people. But the practice begun, to assert the power of the King, tended gradually to the improvement of the judicial administration, and is continued to this day. It gave a uniform law to England, and inspired the local courts with a high sense of justice.

Official and Personal.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya and Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru have been elected to the Imperial Council by the non-official members of the U. P. Legislative Council.

Yesterday being the birthday of H. R. H. Princess Mary, the Union Jack was hoisted on all the Government offices and public buildings in Bombay in honour of the occasion.

THE WAR.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS.

GERMAN ARMS FOR IRELAND.

DISGUISED CRUISER SUNK.

SEVERE ENGAGEMENT IN SINAI.

BRITISH ATTACK ON THE TIGRIS.

A German auxiliary cruiser in the guise of a neutral merchantman, in conjunction with a German submarine, made an attempt to land arms and ammunition in Ireland. The cruiser was sunk and a number of persons on board captured, including Sir Roger Casement.

An attack on the Turkish position at Sannaiyat on the Tigris, on Monday, failed owing to floods limiting the attacking front to one brigade. The troops an the right bank of the Tigris were also unable to make much progress.

An official message from Egypt reports fighting in the Katia District. Five hundred enemy delivered an attack on the British post at Dueidar but were driven off. The Katia village was attacked simultaneously by 3,000 enemy. A small force of Yeomanry, which held the village, withdrew after a severe engagement.

General Smuts reports that the British troops after defeating the enemy before Koanda Irangi on April 9th, occupied the place. The Germans suffered considerable losses and retreated in the direction of the railway.

Three Zeppelins are reported to have arrived from seawards over the Eastern countries. They crossed the coast of Norfolk and dropped a few incendiary bombs.

On the Western front a German attack at Paissy was repulsed with loss. The enemy briskly bombarded Mort Homme and there was a lively duel in the forest of Apremont.

French air-squadrons were active on Sunday night, dropping bombs on various stations and bivouacs.

The Lancashire cotton spinners decided to ballot on the question of a strike, to enforce the demand for a ten per cent. advance in wages.

GERMAN CRUISER SUNK OFF IRELAND.

ATTEMPT TO LAND ARMS FAILS.

SIR ROGER CASEMENT AND SEVERAL OTHERS CAPTURED.

GERMAN CRUISER SUNK.

ATTEMPT TO LAND ARMS IN IRELAND.

SIR. ROGER CASEMENT CAPTURED

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 24.

The Admiralty announces that an attempt was made to land arms and ammunition in Ireland by a vessel under the guise of a neutral merchantman, but in reality a German auxiliary cruiser, in conjunction with a German submarine.

The Auxiliary cruiser was sunk and a number of persons on board captured, including Sir Roger Casement, who has been conducting an anti-British campaign in Germany and elsewhere since the beginning of the war.

LONDON, April 25.

Sir Roger Casement was brought to London on Sunday and is now detained in military custody.

It is understood that evidence regarding his proceedings in Germany since the outbreak of the war, will be produced at his trial.

THREE ZEPPELINS VISIT ENGLAND.

A FEW INCENDIARY BOMBS DROPPED.

LONDON, April 25.

The War Office announces that three Zeppelins are reported to have arrived from seawards over the Eastern Counties to-night.

Two crossed the coast of Norfolk shortly before half past ten and another at about eleven. A few incendiary bombs have been dropped hitherto.

GALLIPOLI HEROES.

ANNIVERSARY OF LANDING.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, April 24.

On the occasion of the anniversary of the landing at Gallipoli King George has sent a message to the Governor-General of Australia and the Governor of New Zealand:—"Tell my people in Australia and New Zealand to-day I join them in a solemn tribute to the heroes of Gallipoli. They gave their lives in a supreme cause in gallant comradeship with the rest of my soldiers and sailors who fought and died with them. Their valour and fortitude have shed fresh lustre on British arms. May those who mourn their loss find comfort in the conviction that they did not die in vain but that their sacrifice has drawn our people more closely together and adds strength and glory to the Empire."

TSAR AND KING GEORGE.

EXCHANGE OF EASTER MESSAGES

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 24.

King George in an Easter message to the Tsar expressed his congratulations and renewed confidence in the victory of the Allied armies. "I have followed with delight," his Majesty said, "the recent victorious achievements of your gallant army."

The Tsar replied expressing warmest thanks and good wishes. "I entirely share your confidence in the ultimate success of our combined efforts."

VESSELS SUNK.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 24.

The following vessels have been sunk:—Steamers.—Feliciana and Tregantle (British); Jozsef-Agost-Foeherozeg (Italian).

Barques.—Chanaral (French) and Olga (Norwegian).

LORD HARDINGE IN LONDON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 24.

Lord Hardinge arrived in England on Saturday.

Interviewed, he merely remarked that India was perfectly quiet.

CONTINUED FRENCH PROGRESS.

ENEMY RECONNAISSANCES DISPERSED.

GERMAN POST IN VOSGES CARRIED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, April 24.

The French are making continued progress.

A communiqué says:—A German attack at Paissy was repulsed with loss. We dispersed enemy reconnaissances west of the Meuse. French bomb throwers advanced north-west of the Caurettes Wood taking prisoners.

The Germans are briskly bombarding Mort Homme and there has been a lively artillery duel in the Forest of Apremont. We carried an enemy post in the Vosges in the direction of Bonhomme.

French airsquadrons in Belgium twice bombarded the railway station at Vyfwege with heavy bombs many of which found their objective. All aeroplanes returned.

FRENCH AIR RAIDS.

SEVERAL PLACES BOMBED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, April 25.

A communiqué says:—West of the Meuse the enemy in the afternoon violently bombarded the Mort Homme positions. East of the Meuse and in Woevre there was an intermittent artillery activity. Elsewhere nothing to report occurred.

French air-squadrons were active on Sunday night. They dropped 29 bombs on the station at Longuyon, five on the station at Stenay, 12 on bivouacs, east of Dun, and 32 on bivouacs in the Montfaucon region and on the station at Nantilleis.

BRITISH FRONT.

MINING AND ARTILLERY ACTIVITY

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 24.

A British communiqué says:—To-day there was some mining activity in the Loos salient and at Neuve Chapelle.

Reciprocal artillery activity occurred at Neuville and Angres on the Ypres-Commines canal and at Hooge.

A hostile aeroplane was brought down by gunfire at Ploegstreet and the pilot and the observer were killed.

A British machine is missing.

CRATER CONTEST AT ST. ELOI.

CANADIANS' SPLENDID HEROISM.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, April 24.

The Canadian share in the recent crater contest at St. Eloi was splendid.

Craters were caused by mines by which the Royal Fusiliers captured German trenches. They are fifty to a hundred feet deep often with precipitous sides.

The Canadians were ordered to hold the craters and were subjected day and night to incessant shelling, the nature of which is exemplified by the fact that 200 trench-mortar bombs fell into one crater in two hours. Nevertheless the Canadians worked most calmly constructing parapets while bombing parties crawled through holes and attacked the Germans. Constant affrays took place. German cannonade was outclassed by the British in proportion of three to two in shells.

When the German crowning attack was made on the main crater the assailants were mowed down by British artillery but the remnant got through and captured the crater after a desperate fight. The Canadians' Brigadier heard the news and hurried up. He was twice buried by German fire but was dug out and organised the battle for recovery.

CHINESE DISASTER AT SEA.

CRUISER COLLIDES WITH A TRANSPORT

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

SHANGHAI, April 24.

During a fog southward of the Chusan Islands the convoying cruiser Haiyung collided with and sank the Chinese transport Hsinyu. Only thirty have hitherto been saved out of a thousand soldiers and crew.

LANCASHIRE COTTON DISPUTE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 24.

The Lancashire Cotton Spinners have decided to ballot on the question of strike to enforce the demand for a ten per cent advance in wages.

FIGHTING IN CANAL ZONE.

ENEMY ATTACK DRIVEN OFF.

SEVERE ENGAGEMENT AT KATIA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 24.

An official message from Egypt reports fighting in the Katia District, east of El Kantara, on the 23rd instant.

An aerial reconnaissance indicated that hostile parties of strength from 200 to 500 were assembling in the neighbourhood of Dueidar.

Five hundred enemy delivered a strong attack on our post at Dueidar at five in the morning but were beaten off, and after the arrival of reinforcements the enemy withdrew leaving 30 prisoners and 40 killed.

The Australians, acting in concert with aeroplanes, harassed the enemy's retreat, and the enemy suffered very heavily from the fire of troops, bombs, machine guns and aeroplanes.

The Katia village was held by a small force of Yeomanry, and was attacked simultaneously with Dueidar by 3,000 enemy. The Yeomanry withdrew after a severe engagement.

BRITISH SUCCESS IN EAST AFRICA.

KOANDA IRANGI OCCUPIED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 24.

It is officially announced that General Smuts reports that the British troops after defeating the enemy before Koanda Irangi on April 9, occupied that place.

The Germans suffered considerable losses and retreated in the direction of the railway.

AMERICA AND ASIATIC IMMIGRANTS.

PROPOSED LAW.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 24.

"The Times" Washington correspondent states that in view of passing by the House of Representatives and the likelihood of the Senate's passing a Bill excluding Asiatics and legalising the agreement of 1908 restricting the entry of the Japanese, the Japanese Ambassador told Dr. Wilson that Tokio considers such legislation superfluous as Japan has loyally observed the agreement.

The President is understood to have promised to try to have the proposed law altered. This does not mean that he intends to try to secure for the Japanese the privilege of free entry, still less naturalisation.

WOMEN'S BRANCH OF WAR FUND.

APPEAL FOR MORE WORKERS.

The Honorary Secretaries of the Women's Branch of the Bombay Presidency War and Relief Fund write:—

A great demand having arisen for our Special Bags for the sick and wounded, an appeal is made to the Women of Bombay for help to continue to give all that is required. Each bag contains 1 shirt, 1 vest, 1 pair socks, 1 pair underdrawers, 1 towel, 1 pair shoes, soap, comb, and toothbrush. We hear from all sides of the great boon these bags are to the men. The demand for these bags is likely to increase very rapidly in the near future and it is therefore necessary to appeal to the Women of Bombay Presidency to redouble their splendid efforts by which they have hitherto succeeded in keeping up the supply of clothing in the Depot so that it has been equal to all demands. What is required is considerable increase in the number of workers who will undertake sewing. Materials of cut out garments will be supplied to all who will apply for them at the Depot, in the Science College Building, Mayo Road. The Depot is open from 10 to 1 and from 4 to 6 every day.

It is surely only necessary for this need for workers to be known for more women to come forward to help to supply what is such a real comfort to the men.

TIGRIS OFFENSIVE.

ATTACK ON SANNAIYAT FAILS.

FLOODS HAMPER OPERATIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 23.

The Commander in Mesopotamia telegraphs:—

An attack on the Sannaiyat position of the Tigris in the morning of April 23rd failed owing to floods limiting the attacking front to one brigade which penetrated the enemy's first and second lines through bog. The brigade was unable to hold its ground and supports were unable to cross the marshes under machine-gun fire.

The troops on the right bank were also unable to make much progress.

CONTINUED BOMBARDMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 24.

It is officially announced from Mesopotamia that the bombardment of the Sannaiyat position was maintained throughout the day of the 23rd instant.

ANGLO INDIAN FORCE.

RECRUITING MEETING AT MADRAS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, April 25.

Extraordinary scenes were witnessed at the recruiting meeting held here last evening to recruit for the Anglo-Indian force. The hall was packed with Europeans and Anglo-Indians, Boy Scouts and Girl Guides being present. The Hon. Mr. Gordon Fraser presided. The other speakers were the Hon. John Robinson, Mr. Young Necker, Mr. Cameron and Mr. Sharp. The Madras Volunteer Guards' band played patriotic airs. Mr. Robinson said he was one of the European businessmen in India who believed in the Anglo-Indian. He exhorted all Madras youngmen to come forward. The business houses would help them in the same manner as the Government was helping their servants.

Mr. Young Necker, who is the Head Master of Bishop Corrie's School, gave some figures in refutation of statements that had been made that there were thousands holding back. The census figures proved that there were only 12,000 males between 18 and 35 in all in India. If the married men among them were excluded they had 6,000 to fall back upon.

Rev. Father Hood said besides their duty to the King they must remember their duty also to God.

The Hon. Mr. Richmond spoke of what Madras was doing, referring in glowing terms to Captain Morrison's Legion of Frontiersmen who had thrown heart and soul into the recruiting work in that city.

Mr. Cameron next made an impassioned appeal to the youngmen and pressed them to come forward. Amidst most enthusiastic scenes 40 men came forward and signed to enlist. The speaker next made an appeal to the ladies to assist in the local campaign and many volunteered their services.

The Hon. Mr. Gordon Fraser in concluding said he received a letter from the front saying the Madras boys in the Artillery were simply splendid. The mercantile houses would all let their men go.

The candidates received a great ovation and the singing of "Rule Britannia" and the National Anthem brought the event to a conclusion.

AT KARACHI.

KARACHI, April 25

The recruiting meeting organised by the Sind Branch of the Anglo-Indian Empire League which was held last night at the Frere Hall, Karachi, was a highly successful and enthusiastic gathering, which must have completely reassured the local leaders of the League that Karachi is prepared to do its full share in furnishing men for the Anglo-Indian Force.

The hall was filled to its capacity with an eager audience quick to seize the points made by the various speakers and to cheer vociferously when those points were driven home. When the call was made for recruits to come forward twenty-eight young men responded amidst loud cheers; and when the ladies were asked to receive post-cards to be filled in with the names of recruits whom they guaranteed to secure, the response was equally ready.

The chair was taken by the Hon. Mr. De P. Webb, who was supported on the platform by Mr. H. A. H. Payne, President of the Bombay Branch of the Anglo-Indian Empire League who was the chief speaker.

Major General Shaw, Commanding the Karchi Brigade who sat in the auditorium went up on the platform to congratulate the new recruits on their fine patriotic spirit and to congratulate the Anglo-Indian community of Karachi in producing such fine young fellows. The General said that there were indications that the number of recruits asked for would be greatly exceeded by the number offering themselves and he should not be surprised if the material available should be found to be enough for several regiments. If that should turn out to be so he himself would be very proud to command a division of such men if allowed to do so (Loud cheers).

AMAZING DISASTER AT BASSEIN.

COLLAPSE OF A BRIDGE.

SEVENTY BOYS PRECIPITATED INTO A CREEK.

A shocking accident, which reveals a very scandalous neglect of and indifference to the public safety, took place at Bassein on Sunday last.

The Social Service League had taken over to Bassein a party of eighty-five boys belonging to the League's Night School at Parel and to another Night School for an excursion.

On Sunday morning, the party, after visiting the Fort, went out of the town for an outing. On the way they had to cross the hanging bridge over the Bassein Creek. But while re-crossing the bridge, when nearly seventy boys were on the bridge, the latter gave way and all the boys including some of the volunteers of the League fell into the Creek. Fortunately it was low tide and the muddy state of the Creek saved all the lives except that of one boy who died instantaneously. It is easy to imagine what would have occured if there had been a high tide. As it was, though only one life was lost and about fifteen boys and volunteers suffered more or less minor injuries, the confusion and the mental shock that the little fellows must have undergone may better be imagined, then described.

After the accident, it was mentioned by some of the fishermen living in the neighbourhood, that a few days previously representations were made to the authorities regarding the unsafe condition of the bridge,—but apparently to no avail. And when the Social Service League excursion party crossed and re-crossed the bridge no indication was given either by a public notice at the entrance of the bridge or by private information that the bridge was in an unsafe condition.

ALL-INDIA CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

RESOLUTIONS TO BE DISCUSSED WITH ALL-INDIA MOSLEM LEAGUE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, April 25.

The meetings of the All-India Congress Committee under the chairmanship of the Hon. Pandit Madan Mohan Malavyia have concluded. A resolution was passed expressing regret at the death of Mr. G. Subramania Iyer and of Dewan Bahadur Audinarayan Iyar. Schemes of reform drawn up by the Bengal, Bombay and Madras Provincial Congress Committee were then discussed. It was resolved that the conclusions arrived at should be regarded as tentative, that they should be discussed with the committee of the All-India Moslem League and considered at another meeting of the All-India Congress Committee. The Committee of the Moslem League are to be invited to confer with the All-India Congress Committee at Calcutta in the last week of August. Meanwhile resolutions passed during the last three days will be circulated among the members of the All-India Congress Committee and Provincial Committees in order to enable them to express their opinions therein before the August meeting.

EXTENSION OF SIMLA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, April 25.

The Government of India have now practically completed their consideration of the report of the Committee presided over by Mr. Ludovic Porter, concerning the improvement and extension of Simla and a despatch on the subject will soon be sent to the Secretary of State.

It is understood that the question of a barrage below the Woolar Lake in this connection will shortly come before the Government of India for final consideration. There seems to be every prospect of a satisfactory arrangement being made with the Kashmir Durbar for building the barrage which presents engineering difficulties.

CORPORATION AND COMMISSIONER.

LATTER'S RIGHT TO WITHHOLD VOTERS' LISTS.

COUNSEL'S OPINIONS.

The solicitors of the Bombay Municipal Corporation have forwarded to that body the opinions of Messrs. Inverarity and Strangman, Counsels to whom the question had been referred as to whether the Municipal Commissioner is within his rights in refusing to show to any candidate at municipal elections when such a demand is made, lists of candidates, voters, etc., at such elections. It will be remembered that on 7th February 1916 the Corporation passed a resolution requesting the Commissioner to obtain the joint opinion of Counsel "as to whether the provisions of the Municipal Act do not require the Commissioner to show in the lists to be prepared by him under section 28 (p) of the Act the number of votes given by each voter together with the names of the candidate or candidates for whom those votes have been given."

Section 28 prescribes the procedure to be followed in respect to contested Ward Elections; Clause (o) of that Section directs that after the close of the poll, the Polling Officer "shall forward all the voting papers presented to him, in one or more packets duly secured and sealed, to the Commissioner," and Clause (p) after directing that the Commissioner shall, as soon as may be, declare the results of the poll, and hear and decide upon challenges and other objections duly made, goes on to provide as follows:—

"and shall, before declaring the results of the contested election, cause lists to be prepared for each ward, specifying the names of all candidates, the names of all voters who voted, the number of valid and the number of rejected, votes given to each candidate and the reasons for rejection. In accordance with such rules as the Commissioner may frame for the purpose and on payment of such fee as may be prescribed by him, a copy of such lists shall be supplied to any candidate of the Ward, and shall be available for inspection to any voter of the Ward. The said lists and the voting papers on which they are based, shall be kept in the Commissioner's Office, and (unless ordered for in the meantime by the Chief Judge of the Small Cause Court for the purpose of any appeal, for three months."

SOLICITORS' LETTER.

The Solicitors, in forwarding Counsels' opinons observe as follows:—

"Mr. Inverarity, it will be seen, thinks "that the literal interpretation of this section is not in accordance with the intention of the Legislature" and that such interpretation "would defeat the whole object of amending the original section 28 (p) in the way it has been amended."

It would be easy to show that in making these and several other remarks, which are found, in his opinion, he is labouring under a misapprehension, but as, in the result, he arrives at the conclusion that the Court would "proceed to give the literal construction to the Act as it stands", and states that he feels therefore "unable to advise that the construction put on the Act by the Municipal Commissioner is wrong," it is perhaps needless to discuss the remarks which precede and accompany that conclusion, though we are quite prepared to do so if desired.

Mr. Strangman, on the other hand, is clear in his opinion that "the Commissioner is not bound to show in the list and indeed should not show therein the names of the voters who voted for each candidate"—and, after adding that there would, in his opinion, "be no serious injustice or inused any injustice at all caused by construing the section literally" he expresses his decided opinion that questions 1 and 2 in the case submitted to Counsel should both be answered in the negative.

OPINION OF MR. INVERARITY.

The following is Mr. Inverarity's opinion:—

The question really resolves itself into this—whether section 28 (p) is to be construed literally or whether the construction should not be in accordance with what one is convinced was the intention of the legislature. I for one am convinced that the literal interpretation is not in accordance with the intention of the legislature and that to construe the section according to its literal interpretation would defeat the whole object of amending the original section 28 (p) in the way it has been amended.

The history of the amendment is given in the report of the Committee of the Corporation, dated the 18th July 1912, from which it appears that the original section provided for the Commissioner causing *lists* to be prepared of the valid votes given for each candidate. I fail to see how a *list* could be prepared without giving the names of the voters who voted for each candidate. The Committee of 1902 thought it was not clear that the list should contain the names of voters who voted for each candidate and recommended it should be made clear. The Committee's proposals were approved of by the Corporation and an amendment was drafted the avowed object being that it should be made clear that the list of voters who voted for each candidate should mention the names of the voters. That the number of valid votes should be stated. The number of rejected votes should be stated with the reasons for rejection. The intention in my opinion was that the names of all voters for each candidate should be in one list for each candidate, the number of rejected votes for each candidate and the reasons for rejection would naturally appear in the same list. Each candidate would have a separate list giving the above particulars. It is obvious that in giving reasons for rejecting votes the names of the voters would have to be given unless the same reason applied in case of all rejections, e.g., if 6 votes were rejected because of some informal defect in the voting paper it would literally comply with section 28 (p) to say 6 votes are rejected because of informality in filling up the voting paper, but if the reasons of rejection differed I think in some cases at all events the names of the voters would have to be given.

INTENTION OF THE LEGISLATURE.

I find from the report of the Select Committee of the Legislative Council they stated the amendment of section 28 (p) was in order to prevent false personation or to give greater facilities for its detection. In my opinion the whole object of the amendment was to furnish more information to the candidates and voters as to how voters had voted at the election and not to give less information. According to the literal construction of the Section the candidates and voters have less information than they got under the original section and the information has little practical value.

A list of all voters without saying for whom they voted is useless for the purposes of any one who wishes to challenge the election of a particular candidate on the ground that votes have been counted for him which ought not to have been counted. How can any one know for certain for whom A or B has voted? If A or B ought not to have voted it would be useless to go to the expense of challenging the vote when it was not certain he had voted for a successful candidate.

The total number of rejected votes and the reasons for rejection might enable a candidate to allege that some votes not counted for him ought to have been counted but it is no good his saying so unless he can show that such votes would have placed him in a majority over a successful candidate and how can he know whether the votes counted for the successful candidate were validly counted unless he knows the names of the voters.

In my opinion there was an obvious omission in section 28 (p) as amended. If you insert the word "for" after the word "voted," the real object of the legislature is achieved.

It remains to consider whether the Law permits of the language of an Act being interpreted contrary to its literal interpretation. The rule of law is that a statute is to be construed according to the plain literal and grammatical meaning of the words in which they are expressed unless the construction leads to a plain and clear contradiction of the apparent purpose of the Act or to some palpable and evident absurdity. The cases are collected in Maxwell on construction of statutes at p. 372. He says where a literal contruction is a manifest contradiction of the purpose of the Act a construction may be put on it which modifies the meaning of the words and this may be done by departing from the rules of grammar by rejecting words altogether or by interpolating other words under the influence of an irresistible conviction that the legislature could not possibly have intended what its words imply and the modifications thus made are mere corrections of careless language and really give the true meaning at p. 407. Maxwell says an omission which the context shows with reasonable certainly to have been unintended may be supplied.

In Bacons Abr. Stat. 1. 5 it is said that a thing which in the letter of the statute is not within the statute unless it is within the intention of the makers. Baron Martin in 7 Exch. p. 522 says if the intention of the legislature can be discovered it ought to be followed though such construction seems contrary to the letter of the statute.

On the other hand Lord Campbell in 16 Ad. and Ell. p. 503 says if there is omission or oversight in the framers of the Act we can only give effect to the intention which we find expressed in the language of the Act.

UNABLE TO DECIDE.

Being of opinion that the whole object of the amendment of section 28 (p) was to give more information to the voters and candidates than was given by the section as it originally stood and that the literal construction gives them considerably less information, there being no trace of any suggestion by the Corporation or by the Legislative Council that secret ballot should be introduced by the amendment, and being of opinion that the word "for" has been omitted after the word "voted" through carelessness of the draftsman if the Court is entitled to look into all the matters that I have referred to, I think it would come to the same conclusion that I have. I am however of opinion that the Court would probably, on the authority of the case in 22 Ind. App., pp. 107-118 and 2 Ch. Div. at p. 13 per Lord James, decline to consider any of these matters and proceed to give the literal construction to the Act as it stands—which undoubtedly is satisfied by merely preparing a list of the voters who voted without saying for whom. I feel therefore unable to advise that the construction put on the Act by the Municipal Commissioner is wrong, although that construction appears to be at variance with the construction put on it on previous occasions and is contrary apparently to the opinion of the members of the Corporation.

OPINION OF MR. STRANGMAN.

The following is the separate opinion submitted by Mr. Strangman:—

On a literal construction of the section the Commissioner is not bound to show in the list and, indeed, should not show therein the names of the voters who voted for each candidate.

The question is whether the literal construction of the Section should be departed from. It is clear that the proceedings of the Legislature are not legitimate aids to the construction of an Act and must be excluded, *vide* 22I. at p. 118.

A fortiori the proceedings of the Municipality which resulted in the amendment being made by the Legislature must also be excluded. In L. R., 2 Ch. D., at p. 13, James L. J. said, "No, Court ought to depart from the plain meaning of plain English words, unless coerced to do so by some very serious injustice, a hardship which would arise from a literal interpretation, for instance when the literal interpretation will, in the opinion of the Court, operate so harshly that the Court would be driven to suppose that there must have been some clerical mistake in the language of the Act."

In this case there would in my opinion be no serious injustice or indeed any injustice at all caused by construing the Section literally.

I am accordingly of opinion that questions 1 and 2 should both be answered in the negative.

PLACES FOR DISPOSAL OF DEAD.

REPORT ON CORPORATION'S LIABILITY

The Committee appointed by the Bombay Municipal Corporation to consider the question as to the extent of the liability of the Corporation in regard to the provision of places for the disposal of the dead, have submitted their report. The Committee state that after careful consideration of the question in consultation with the Commissioner they requested him to embody in a report his own views in the matter which were placed before themselves by him and which were generally concurred in by them. The Commissioner has accordingly submitted a report on the subject, and in submitting the same the Committee recommend that the policy outlined in the report may be adopted.

THE COMMISSIONER'S LETTER.

"With reference to your No. 4241 of 5th October 1915, communicating to me the request of the Committee appointed by the Corporation to report on the question of the liability of the Municipality in the matter of the provision of places for the disposal of the dead, to be furnished with my views and suggestions on the subject, I have the honour to state that under Section 436 of the Municipal Act the liability to provide 'fit and convenient places' for the purpose of disposal of the dead is imposed on the Corporation. Under clause (e) of Section 61 of the Act also it is one of the obligatory duties of the Corporation to provide for the provision of new places for the disposal of the dead. It is therefore incumbent on the Corporation to provide such places, when the want of them is clearly established, and when the existing places have been filled up, in spite of their having been used in a proper and economical manner.

As regards the facilities that may be given by the Municipality in order to make a place 'fit' for the disposal of the dead the land, if low-lying and undrained, must be reclaimed and drained by the Municipality. It is also necessary to surround it with a sufficiently high wall, because otherwise it would be offensive to passers-by, and the Municipality, having allotted the land, should prevent its being objectionable in appearance to the general public. These works are essential, and have been carried out at Municipal expense in the various cemeteries handed over by the Municipality to the different communities. The provision of a water supply is a necessary sanitary arrangement and this also may be given at the cost of the Municipality. The provision of lights is a convenience, not a necessity, and is a matter of internal arrangement. This should properly therefore be supplied by those in charge of the cemetery. All other internal fittings such as mortuaries, chapels, dharamsalas, praying-places, grave diggers' quarters, etc., should be supplied by the community concerned, and should not be given except in the very rare cases in which it is shown that the cost of the fittings cannot be met from the fees charged for the cemetery or by the community itself.

At present all the Municipal burning and burial grounds except those at Haines Road (for low caste Hindus) and Tank Bunder, are managed by committees belonging to the different communities to whom they have been handed over. They have been empowered to levy the necessary grave fees for the upkeep of the cemeteries. They maintain their own establishment of grave diggers, malis, and burning ghat begaris, and also pay for the lighting of the grounds. At some of the places, chapels, mosques, and rest-houses have been provided at the expense of the communities concerned. It is obviously desirable that the community for which the cemetery is set aside should manage the cemetery through its own Committee, and in most cases this is done quite satisfactorily and in complete accord with the Health Department, which is always ready to suggest any action that may be necessary and to assist the Committees so far as is in its power.

It is, however, necessary to point out the wasteful way in which the Bohras and Khoja Ishna Ashari communities make use of the cemeteries in their respective charge. Fresh ground was comparatively recently given to them, but they have used it in a manner that is likely to cause serious difficulties in the near future. There is no methodical apportionment of plots for burial purposes, no proper differentiation between temporary and permanent graves, and no properly enforced restrictions as regards the size of the tombstones. In many cases the graves of infants and children take up as much space as those of adults, and tombstones are allowed to be erected on anybody's and everybody's grave. In Christian cemeteries, tombstones are only allowed on permanent graves for which a fee is paid, and even these are re-opened, and used for the interment of members of the same family. Graves over which no stone exists are used at certain intervals for fresh burials. There is clearly nothing in the Mohammedan religion which is incompatible with the same ground being used for fresh interments because this is constantly done in the Mohammedan cemeteries on Queen's Road and Narielwady, and in the small cemeteries in which burial is still allowed in certain cases to particular families. Economy in the use of ground set aside for burial purposes is essential, and the communities should be required to dispose of the lands allotted to them with greater care. Their extravagance ultimately causes inconvenience to themselves, since it is not possible to meet their demand for more land, until it is certain that the old land has been fully utilised.

Although it is the duty of the Corporation to provide 'fit and convenient' places the convenience to be consulted is not merely that of the community concerned, but of the whole City and its population, and the fitness to be borne in mind must include the consideration of public health and public economy. Cemeteries were originally provided on the outskirts of the then inhabited area, and were within easy reach of the then small population. The City has now expanded so that the former outskirts are now in the heart of it. It is manifestly impossible to provide fresh burial grounds in the neighbourhood of the old cemeteries, or in the proximity of the old, and now even more closely inhabited, centres of population. To do so would be entirely opposed to all ideas of sanitation, while the devotion of areas which would have to be kept unused for ever for any economic purpose, even when they have ceased to be used for burial would be a most serious and permanent hindrance to the trade and businesss of the City. It must therefore, be recognized that fresh burial grounds must be on the more distant parts of the island or in places which are never likely to be surrounded by houses, or to be the centre of business activity. Although this unfortunately at first cause some change in old habits, these habits, in this as in many other respects, should be adapted to the developments and changes inevitable in the life of a great City."

PARASITIC WORMS IN FISHES.

DR. POWELL'S VIEWS.

Dr. A. Powell, Professor of Biology, Grant Medical College, has addressed the following interesting communication to the Municipal Commissioner:—

As a considerable amount of attention is being paid by the public both in the Press and the Corporation to the question of parasitic worms being found in fishes, I think it would be well to relieve public apprehensions by making known the following facts:—

The great majority of fish act as hosts to parasitic worms which live in the intestine. There is an immense number of species of these worms but each species of worm requires as its host a particular species of vertebrate animals—or at least a species closely allied to that animal. None of the intestinal worms found in fish can live as parasites in man.

A larval stage of certain tape worms is frequently found among the muscles of fish. This larva, if not killed by cooking, can develop into an adult tape worm in the intestine of certain reptiles, birds or mammals. Each of these tape worms requires a specific host for its development and if its larva be swallowed by another species of animal, unless closely related to its proper host, it cannot survive or develop. There is one genus of tape worm which lives in its larval conditions among the muscles of certain European fish such as Turbot, Trout and especially Pike, which developes into an adult Tape worm when swallowed by man, dog or walrus. One of these worms is found fairly commonly in Lapland, Finland, Switzerland and a region curiously corresponding to the present Russo-German theatre of hostilities—Courland, the Baltic Provinces, East Prussia, Poland, Galicia and southward to Roumania. As far as is known this worm has never been found in India. There is no indigenous specimen in any of our museums, and none has ever been found in an indigenous Indian man. The larvæ of the human parasites have never been found in an Indian fish. The larvæ of several other allied species of tape worm are found in Indian fishes, but the adults can only develop in such animals as alligators, birds of prey like the Brahmany kite, Otters, etc.

DISPOSAL OF CARCASSES.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S PROPOSALS.

At the next meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation consideration will be given to a letter from the Commissioner containing proposals regarding the removal and final disposal of carcasses in Bombay. There can be no doubt, says the Commissioner, that the present system is extremely unsatisfactory. At present it is the duty of owners of premises on which animals die to remove carcasses under section 385 of the Act to Chembur. The Health Department also remove such carcasses on request and on payment of a fee to Tardeo Flats from whence the carcasses are subsequently taken at night to Chembur. Carcasses whether removed by private individuals or by the Health Department are taken in open carts covered with grass or hay. Considerable delay often occurs before removal begins; the road to Chembur is a long one and the carcasses often arrive there in a very objectionable condition. The method of removal is therefore crude, unsightly and unsatisfactory. An additional reason for changing the method is the nuisance caused at Chembur itself.

The Commissioner thinks the removal of carcasses in covered vehicles would undoubtedly be an improvement on the present system. It is obvious, however, he says, that such vehicles should be of proper standardised pattern and private owners cannot be expected to obtain such vehicles nor can it be expected that private enterprise will help to the extent of providing vehicles which could be let on hire. It will therefore be necessary for the Municipality to provide these vehicles and to maintain them. It will then be necessary to amend section 385 of the Act so as to make it compulsory on the occupier of any premises on which an animal dies and a carcass of an animal is found, to report the death at once to the nearest office of the Health Department. It will be further necesary to appoint place under section 367 (1) (b) to which all carcasses would be brought and this would most conveniently be Tardeo Flats.

Regarding the question of the best way of destroying carcasses, the Commissioner uggests that there should be an installation on the Island in which carcasses should be destroyed and he thinks that it can be tried at the Tardeo Flats without difficulty.

CASUALTY LIST.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, April 24.

The following officer's name appears in the 68th casualty list of the Indian Expeditionary Forces:—

WOUNDED.

North Staffordshires. Second-Lieut. O.

ST. TERESA'S SCHOOL.

ANNUAL PRIZE-GIVING.

Colonel Street I.M.S., presided at the annual distribution of prizes in connection with St. Teresa's School at Girgaum yesterday evening, and Mrs. Street very kindly distributed the prizes. After the Revd. Father Remedios had read the Report for the past year the large gathering was entertained to a programme of vocal and instrumental music, in addition to a dramatic comedy in one scene. The performances reflected the greatest credit on the pupils and their teachers.

The Report showed that there were 250 pupils on the rolls and the year was one of progress and advancement. The balance of the debt of Rs. 3,000 had been cancelled and the accomodation was now quite adequate for the children of this district to utilize the resources of the school, for improving its equipment and general efficiency. For the introduction of a museum, the school was in a great measure indebted to Miss Alice D'Mello, a very energetic member of the staff. The management were also indebted to Mr. F. Pereira for the gift of a very valuable collection of ancient and modern coins. Further acknowledgment of contributions was made in the Report which closed with a tribute to the memory of Asst. Surgeon L. V. Fernandes, a former pupil, who was killed in action in Mesopotamia in December last.

Colonel Street made a brief speech in which he referred to the excellence of the entertainment and to the school itself, also to the pleasure it had given him and Mrs. Street to be present there that evening.

GOWD SARASWAT BRAHMAN CONFERENCE.

SEVENTH SESSION AT INDORE.

(From a Correspondent.)

INDORE, April 25.

The seventh session of the Samyukta Gowd Saraswat Brahman Parishad met in Indore yesterday under the presidency of Rao Bahadur Shirgaonker, Officiating Dewan of Kolhapur. Three hundred delegates attended. The President-elect Rao Saheb Wagh being unable to attend owing to an accident in Bombay, Rao Bahadur Shirgaonkar was elected President.

The Chairman of the Reception Committee, Rao Bahadur Balwantrao Wagle, delivered a stirring speech according a hearty welcome to the delegates and refuting arguments against holding caste conferences.

The President in his speech referred to the present European war, thanked God for King George's recovery from illness, and also referred to Lord Hardinge's departure and Lord Chelmsford's arrival. He said such conferences as the present one were useful as a means of social education and for awakening the community to consciousness of its duties towards Society. He exhorted young men to proceed surely and steadily in the path of social progress. He at the same time cautioned them against hasty reform.

The General Secretary read telegrams of sympathy from H. H. Maharaja Holkar, which was very heartily cheered. The Hon. Mr. Kamat next read extracts from Rao Saheb Wagh's speech. The Conference adjourned for the day after appointing a Subjects Committee.

MURDER OF BENARES POST PEON.

STORY OF AN ALLEGED CONFESSION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BENARES, April 25.

The following story of the murder of the post peon is said to have been related to the police by Paresh Chandra Bose one of the accused in the case. On Saturday at about 11 a.m. Paresh Bose met the peon at Bhuteshwar near Dasaswamedh Ghat and enticed him away to a vacant house which had been previously engaged by him at Madanpura. On their arrival there Bhooloo, his colleague, opened the door and let them in. As soon as the peon entered the room Bhooloo throttled him to death by pressing him hard against the wall. Then Paresh made sure of his death by placing a heavy plank on his chest and pressing it hard. Both of them afterwards left the dead body there locking the house and quietly walking off. They did not return to the house till Monday night when Paresh Bose cut the body into pieces and wrapping the arms and legs kept the bundle on the platform near the Masjid and threw the head and trunk in the river near Narad ghat. The police succeeded in arresting Paresh on Tuesday night at his own house in Kukurgalli. Bhooloo totally denied his acquaintance with Paresh Bose and also of any knowledge of the murder. Paresh Bose when produced before the Joint Magistrate on the 20th instant together with Bhooloo and three others, who have already been discharged, is reported to have said that he made the statement to the police in the manner they desired and told the Magistrate that he was ready to say whatever his Worship pleased.

The case is still enveloped in deep mystery. Some say that the peon is alive but absconding and that the severed limbs found by the police were parts of some corpse. It is believed that this was done to keep the police off the scent. Police enquiries are still vigorously proceeding.

BENGAL MOSLEM LEAGUE.

SECOND SESSION AT BURDWAN.

COMMUNAL REPRESENTATION AND SELF-GOVERNMENT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BURDWAN, April, 25.

The second annual session of the Bengal Presidency Moslem League was held here on Monday under the presidency of Mr. A. Rasul, Bar-at-Law.

Moulvi Mahomed Abdulla, Chairman of the Reception Committee, expressed unstinted devotion and loyalty of the Moslems to the throne and person of his Majesty. He appealed to his co-religionists to put forth all their energy in the fulfilment of communal undertakings and in the conduct of the affairs of the League. What they now wanted was absolute unity among themselves, collaboration, and dogged persistence in the pursuit of their cause. The All-India Moslem League had adopted self-government suitable for India as its ideal. The question, however, was whether India from the standpoint of Moslem interests was fit at the present moment to hold the reins of Government independently. In his opinion as long as they had not attained the highest standard of education and were not on the same footing with the other communities in all respects, Government by people could have but one effect for Mahomedans and that was by no means favourable to their interests. No community could protect its inerests unless it was strong enough to do so and to hold its own against others. They must be patient and must work hard and qualify themselves for the higher destiny that awaited them. Any haste any attempt to attain it by short cuts would land them in difficulties and prove disastrous to their cause. In conclusion he appealed for the extension of communal representation on district boards and municipalities.

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS.

Mr. Rasul then delivered his address. He said there was a time when he was looked upon by a large number of his co-religionists as a dangerous person for he was a "Congresswalla." He did not see how that could be a disqualification. He was glad Mahomedans were now taking part in politics. The Moslem League had done more for them in the course of ten years than the Congress had done for different communities in thirty years. For the encouragement of education, the League could be utilised in raising funds for starting maktabs and primary schools to found scholarships for scientific and technical education for Moslem boys. They should also try to improve sanitation and work with the Committee of the Bengal Provincial Conference appointed for similar purpose. They should support co-operative credit banks and insurance. Referring to the war Mr. Rasul regretted that the British and Turkish Governments who had helped each other in the past could not settle their differences. The Indian Moslems were loyal to their Sovereign and it was their duty that they should use their influence with the people to prevent them from giving violent expression to their feelings. In reference to the coming change he said the people of India should make up their minds to ask their rulers to give them self-government such as existed in Canada, Australia and South Africa. In this connection he suggested that the constitution must be so framed as to give Moslems not only adequate and complete representation but also to make such provisions as would always protect them from the vagaries of majorities.

RESOLUTIONS.

Among the resolutions were one protesting against the acquisition of lands by the Port Commissioners, Calcutta, at Kidderpore and neighbouring villages threatening demolition of mosques and graveyards, praying for separation of judicial and executive functions, and urging the necessity of adequate Mahomedan representation in all branches of public services.

The Hon Nawab Syed Nawabali Chaudhury moved a resolution expressing deep regret at the annulment of the partition of Bengal.

Mr. Siddique Rahaman moved that the Indian Press Act should be repealed at an early date. It discouraged honest journalism in the country.

Mr. Azizul Haq moved the following resolution:—That the League once again records its deliberate opinion that in the interests of the Mahomedan community it is necessary that the principle of communal representation by separate electorates be extended to all self-governing public bodies including Union committees.

Resolutions were also passed protesting against the policy of subsidising newspapers, against extravagant application of the Defence of India Act, expressing deep sorrow at the order passed against Moulvi Abul Kalam Azad, and praying for liberal modification of the Arms Act.

The Hon. Nawab Syed Nawabali was elected President of the League for the ensuing year and the Hon. A. K. Fazlul Huq was elected Secretary. The Hon. Mahomed Ismail Chaudhury invited the League to Barisal next year.

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It is particularly valuable for Delicate Children, and Invalids like it. Indeed, I generally prescribe that it should be taken on bread and butter instead of Jam."

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MISS TENNANT AND MR ASQUITH.

SOME NOTES FROM A DIARY.

Mrs. Asquith contributes to the "Strand Magazine" some notes from her diary written when she was Margot Tennant. The special interest is the glimpses given of Mr. Asquith in those days, and also the glimpses of Mr. Gladstone.

In July, 1892, Miss Tennant is helping her brother (now Lord Glenconner) in his election.

"Mr. Asquith arrived at tea-time, and I had an interesting talk with him in the drawing-room,—a deserted apartment, as liver-coloured as the interior of a Scotch church!

"On thinking over our talk I was shocked to find it had been chiefly about myself. I seem to discover the central current out of a zigzag more when I am talking to Mr. Asquith than when I am talking to anyone else.

"We dined early, for Eddy's meeting, where Mr. Asquith was to speak. I put on my best gown and sat on the platform. None of our party wore evening clothes, and they smiled at my undemocratic attire. (There is no occasion on which I don't prefer to look nice!)

"I LISTENED WITH CURIOSITY."

"Mr. Asquith was greeted with hot and enthusiastic, cheering, most of the audience standing up and waving their handkerchiefs. I had never heard him speak in my life, so I listened with the greatest curiosity. His head and face make up for what his figure lacks in impressiveness. He has a very good voice and the rare qualities that make a great speaker,—imagination, restraint, brevity, and *l'oreille juste*. He does not strain the attention by discursive parenthesis, and is neither too precious, too pedantic, nor too prepared to be listened to with confidence and pleasure.

"He made a fine opening about the sentiment attached to Mr. Gladstone's age and personality, and when he sat down we were deafened by a continuous roar of cheering.

"Saturday, July 2nd, 1892.—Mr. Asquith had to go to his own constituency in Fife.

"We lunched early, and papa and I drove to the station to meet Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone—carriage, coachman, and horses covered with scarlet ribbons.

"We found Lady Fanny, Mr. Marjoribanks, Sir George Trevelyan, and many delightful Glasgow citizens at the station. We stood waiting and talking for some time till the train like an ironclad bore down imperiously upon us. (I delight in the way engines carry themselves. *'De la tenue, mademoiselle,'* as D'Egville, our dancing-master, says to us!)

"We drove to St. Andrew's Hall, in which Mr. Gladstone was to address an afternoon meeting.

"Although a thin speech, it was magnificently delivered, and the peroration was as fine as anything I ever heard. When he said, with lowered voice, 'For a time interrupted by a period of servitude and by the stillness of death,' I felt the extraordinary power that an orator can have over a crowd;—how he can bring them all to him, as it were, or hold them still. The increased hush, even where there was absolute silence, made you feel as if a spell had been cast, from which it would take a hundred years to free yourself."

July 8th, 1892.—This was Mr. Tennant's election day; but he lost the election, and after the result Miss Tennant writes:—

"Eddy and I forced Mr. Asquith to speak and in a voice of thunder he ground out some remarks about running the Parliament against the Grand Old Man, or some such welcome idea. Then Eddy asked them why they had not returned him, which caused conflicting sounds,—groans, hisses, and yells of 'Next time.'

"We were bowing gracefully, on the point of retiring, when my name deafened me, and a man out of the crowd jumped on to the steps and waved at me, calling in my face 'Speech! Speech!' Eddy mischievously pushed me forward, and I turned to Mr. Asquith. 'Good heavens! What can I say?' Mr. Asquith, sympathetically, 'Oh, anything! Go in and win! God bless you! Anything will delight them.'

"I took one step, and in a slow, clear, small voice which sounded very thin, I merely said, 'Thank you very much. Go in and win. Good night. God bless you!' and then I hastily hid myself behind Eddy; but I shall not easily forget the enthusiasm with which these 'epigrammatic sentences' (as Mr. Asquith wickedly called them) were greeted.

"EXTRAORDINARILY CLEVER."

"Monday, August 8th, 1892.—Parliament met again for the final debate.

"The amendment to the Queen's speech was moved by Mr. Asquith. Lord Salisbury, in the House of Lords, said that this was a well-deserved honour which predicted high Cabinet rank for his future.

"His speech was extraordinarily clever. He seems to me to have a trick of scornful emphasis of which I think he is quite unconscious. Apart from the literary beauty of his speaking he has the unique merit of speed and simplicity."

IF STOMACH HURTS DRINK HOT WATER.

A SPECIALIST'S ADVICE.

"If dyspeptics, sufferers from flatulence, indigestion, acidity, gastric catarrh, etc., would only take a quarter teaspoonful of pure *bisurated* magnesia in half a glass of hot water immediately after eating, they would soon forget that they were ever afflicted with stomach trouble, and doctors would have to look elsewhere for patients." In explanation of these words the specialist stated that most forms of stomach trouble were due to acidity and fermentation of the food contents combined with insufficient blood supply to the stomach. Hot water increases the blood supply and *bisurated* magnesia instantly neutralises the acid and stops food fermentation; the combination of the two, therefore, being marvellously efficient and infinitely preferable to the use of artificial digestives, stimulants and medicines. 3679

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Universal Exhibition, 1900.
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Dear Sir,

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I have the pleasure of informing you that the International Jury have awarded you a Honourable Mention Diploma and Bronze Medal for your Exhibit in Class.

Yours faithfully,
HERBERT JEKYLL,
Secretary of the Royal Commission.

G. K. Mhatre, Esq.,
India.

The Times of India,
January 14th, 1901.

The Governor at Sir J. J. School of Art.

Extract from the speech of Cecil L. Burns, Esq., R B. A.
Principal.

Mr. Mhatre, an old student of the Modelling Class, was also awarded an honourable mention for his statue. This I consider a very high distinction in one so young, for Mr. Mhatre's work was exhibited among, and was criticised in comparison with, the works of the greatest modern sculptors of Europe and America. Had a statue been shown in the Indian section, I am convinced that the jury must have given him the highest award in their power, for no similar work sent from India was on the same plane of achievement.

Indian Spectator,
January 20th, 1901.

But it would be idle and unmanly lamenting over the past. Accepting the situation, and recognizing the new factors which modern science has called into being, it is our duty to adapt and mould ourselves to them, if we were to hope for the regeneration of the country. That the average Indian has a remarkable capacity for artistic development is evidenced by the success achieved by institutions like the Sir J. J. School of Art. One of its most notable products in the higher branches of Art is Mr. Mhatre, a young Hindu, whose statue "Saraswatee" which could bear comparison with the works of some of the greatest modern sculptors of Europe and America, has obtained an honourable mention at the world's exposition which is no small achievement for Mr. Mhatre to have gained, may be taken as an earnest of the distinction that, with riper study and greater experience will be his own.

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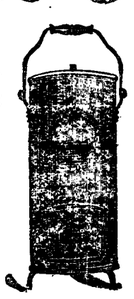

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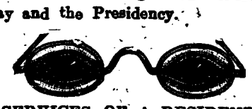

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